

Clim ological Data for October, 1910.
DISTRICT No. 2, SOUTH ATLANTIC AND EAST GULF STATES.

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GENERAL SUMMARY.

The month of October presented several meteorological features of unusual interest. While the month as a whole was quite warm, the mean temperature for the entire district averaging over 2.5° above the normal, a period of much colder weather prevailed toward the close of the month that gave the lowest temperatures ever experienced in October at many places from North Carolina south to northern Georgia and Alabama. However, the heavy to killing frosts on the 28th to 31st occurred close to the average dates for the first killing frost at most places in the several States embraced in the district. The advent of this cold wave was signalized by snow flurries which established new records for the earliest occurrence of snow in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. Generally only traces were received, but at Rock House, N. C., 0.5 inch, unmelted, fell, and Mentone, Ala., reported 0.2 inch, unmelted, on the 28th, the earliest measurable snowfall in the history of the State. The rainfall for the district was generally above normal, the excess averaging but 0.78 inch for all the States except Florida, where the average was 4.85 inches above normal.

Another important phenomenon was the tropical storm that swept over Florida and the south Atlantic coast from October 17 to 20. This disturbance was more destructive than the similar storm of last year, because it covered a much greater territory. It moved directly northward over the central portion of the Peninsula of Florida, thence along the coasts of Georgia and South Carolina, decreasing in force as it moved northward so that it caused only moderate gales in eastern North Carolina and Virginia. In Florida and southeastern Georgia much damage was wrought by the heavy rains and dangerous gales, the loss approximating over half a million dollars. In Florida about 30 lives were lost, mostly in sparsely settled districts, elsewhere there was no loss of life owing to the perfect distribution of the forewarnings of the approach of the storm by the Weather Bureau. A large number of vessels remained in harbor in safety; a few that ventured to continue their voyage were lost or greatly damaged. A complete description of the storm is given at the end of this summary.

The district came under the influence of about 6 areas of low and 8 areas of high atmospheric pressure during the month. The general rains of the 6th to 9th accompanied a disturbance that moved from Oklahoma on the 5th to the mouth of the Mississippi on the 6th, after which it lingered in the Gulf of Mexico until the 8th, during which time the pressure was high on the north Atlantic coast. The rains of the 27th to 28th were partly due to a storm over the lower Lakes and partly to the rapid change of temperature brought about by the cold wave advancing from the northwest. This cold wave appeared in the extreme Northwest on the morning of the 27th, with a pressure of over 30.70 inches, and spread rapidly over the eastern and southern portions of the country. On the morning of the 30th when the lowest temperatures for the month were experienced the atmospheric pressure was above 30.50 inches at all stations in the district, the highest being 30.60 inches at Anniston, Ala. Interest in the pressure distribution this month, however, centers chiefly in the progress of the tropical disturbance of the 17th to 20th. The lowest pressure observed during the storm at land stations was 28.40 inches at Sand Key at 1:50 p. m., October 17. This is but 0.04 inch higher than occurred during the tropical storm of October, 1909. On the 18th the lowest pressures registered were: Tampa, 28.94 inches; Jupiter, 29.21; and Jacksonville, 29.13 (29.09 at 12:30 a. m. on the 19th). The pressure did not fall so low at northern points, Savannah reporting 29.35 and Charleston 29.40 on the 19th. On the 20th the pressure regis-

tered 29.51 inches at Wilmington and 29.43 at Hatteras. The range in atmospheric pressure for the district was unusually large, namely, 2.13 inches.

As a rule the month was pleasant, with a high average number of clear days, and conditions were favorable for outdoor occupations in most of the district. The dry earth rapidly absorbed the rainfall which, however, was generally insufficient to restore the normal water contents of the soil in nearly all sections, except Florida.

TEMPERATURE.

As compared with normal conditions October was a very warm month, the mild weather continuing practically uninterrupted from the first to nearly the close of the month, when a pronounced cold spell prevailed, during which unusually low temperatures were registered and killing frosts were general except near the Gulf coast. Positive temperature departures occurred at all stations except over the southern half of Florida, where there were small deficiencies, not exceeding 2° at any point. From northern Florida where the departure was $+2^{\circ}$ the excess in monthly mean temperature gradually increased toward the north to over $+4^{\circ}$ in the northern portion of the Gulf States and the western portions of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. At nearly all the regular Weather Bureau stations, except those in Florida, the departure was close to $+3^{\circ}$. The average temperature for the entire district was 66.5° , or 2.7° above the normal. The greatest average excess in temperature occurred in North Carolina and South Carolina ($+3.5^{\circ}$) and the least in Florida ($+0.6^{\circ}$). The mean for Georgia for October, 1910, has been exceeded but once during the past 20 years, and in Alabama and Mississippi the month was the warmest October since 1900.

The warm and agreeable conditions that continued almost undisturbed until the 24th might well be described as a veritable Indian Summer. There were two marked periods of warm weather during which the highest temperatures ranged from 85° to over 95° in various portions of the district. The first of these prevailed from the 1st to 6th, with the highest temperature in all States on the 1st or 2d (in the Virginia area on the 6th), and the second from the 16th to 21st, but with more moderate temperatures. The highest temperature in Virginia was 89° on the 6th at several places, but in all other States the highest temperatures ranged between 95° and 100° .

A moderate fall in temperature took place on the 23d and 24th, with the earliest formation of light frost for the season in the northern portion of the Gulf States and in the mountainous region in other sections. The cool weather continued and a more marked fall in temperature, preceded by light snow flurries, occurred on the 28th, and a pronounced cold spell prevailed during the closing days of the month, with freezing temperatures or killing frosts throughout the district on the 29th, 30th, and 31st, except near the Gulf and south Atlantic coasts. Thin ice was observed even as far south as Biloxi, Miss., a rare occurrence for October. The temperatures experienced during this period of cold weather ranged from 18° at Hot Springs, Va., and 19° at Lenoir, N. C., to 27° at Molino, Fla. In some States all records for low temperatures in October were broken on the 29th or 30th. For example, in North Carolina the temperatures on October 30, 1910, were 1° lower than any previous record for the month at Raleigh, Charlotte, and Wilmington, and generally over the State. At Atlanta the lowest temperature in October since 1879 is 30° on the 30th in 1887; the same temperature occurred 1 day earlier this month. At Montgomery, Ala., the lowest, 31° , has been equaled only once before since 1872, namely, on October 30, 1873. The killing frosts that were

general on the 29th and 30th, extending even to Southport and Wilmington on the Atlantic coast and well into northern Florida, killed much vegetation, but the loss to crops is thought to have been small as they had mostly matured.

The state means ranged from 61.3° for the Virginia area to 73.1° for Florida. The mean temperatures at individual stations showed comparatively small ranges for the district. The monthly means were below 60° at only four stations in Virginia, and outside of Florida they were above 70° at only one place in South Carolina, at two in Georgia, six in Alabama, and three in Mississippi. On the other hand, in Florida the monthly means were above 70° at all stations except one. The highest monthly means ranged from 65.8° at Newport News, Va., to 77.8° at Key West, Fla., and the lowest from 54.8° at Hot Springs, Va., to 69.2 at Molino, Fla. The highest actual temperature for the district was 100° on the 2d at Santuc, S. C., and the lowest was 18° at Hot Springs, Va., on the 30th.

PRECIPITATION.

The features of special importance in regard to the distribution of precipitation are the very large amounts received at some stations in Florida, which lead to interesting comparisons with previous records, and the occurrence of snow flurries on October 28 in Virginia, North Carolina, northern Georgia, and Alabama, the first snow so early in the year since 1898, while the measurable amount at Mentone, Ala., is unique in the climatic annals of the State. The average precipitation for the entire district determined from the records of 340 stations was 4.43 inches, or 1.36 inch above the normal. The excess in rainfall was moderate in all the States except Florida, where the State average, 8.74 inches, shows a positive departure of 4.85 inches. In Florida three stations received over 20 inches and 24 over 10 inches of rain. In other portions of the district the monthly precipitation ranged mostly between 2 and 6 inches, only 35 stations reporting less than 2 inches and 33 more than 6 but under 10 inches.

Outside of Florida the regions of heavy precipitation covered very limited areas in southwestern Alabama, along the southern coasts of Georgia and South Carolina, and in the upper tide-water section of Virginia. In Florida excessive rains occurred over the eastern and southern portions of the State. The marked excess here was due to the passage of the tropical storm northward over the central portion of the peninsula, under the influence of which very heavy and damaging downpours occurred. Rains exceeding 2.50 inches in 24 hours were reported at 33 stations in Florida. At Hypoluxo, Palm Beach County, 16.79 inches of rain fell on the 15th and 16th, and the rainfall for the month reached the very large total of 27.81 inches, the greatest ever recorded at that place. Jupiter received 8.64 inches in 24 hours on the 15-16th, and the total for the month was 20.88 inches. At Miami the total was 21.45 inches. It is interesting to note that a rainfall of 20 inches or more in one month is not altogether a rare occurrence in Florida, as the following comparative record shows:

Station.	Amount.	Month.	Station.	Amount.	Month.
	<i>Inches</i>			<i>Inches</i>	
Hypoluxo.....	23.25	June, 1892.	Miami.....	27.86	October, 1908.
Do.....	24.39	August, 1895.	Do.....	21.08	October, 1909.
Do.....	21.28	June, 1901.	Do.....	21.45	October, 1910.
Do.....	27.81	October, 1910.	Tampa.....	24.52	July, 1840.
Jupiter.....	21.03	October 1895.	Do.....	23.40	August, 1840.
Do.....	21.39	October, 1904.	Do.....	21.24	July, 1856.
Do.....	20.43	October, 1908.	Merritts Island.	23.78	September, 1818.
Do.....	20.88	October, 1910.	St. Lucie.....	29.35	June, 1853.
Miami.....	25.10	September, 1878.	Brooksville.....	20.54	July, 1906.
Do.....	20.35	September, 1897.			

In several portions of the district the rainfall was under 2 inches, namely, in south-central Alabama, with a minimum record of 0.30 inch at Evergreen, Conecuh County; in central-western Georgia; in western South Carolina, minimum record

1.40 inch at Clemson College; and in southeastern North Carolina, minimum record 1.17 inch at Sloan. In Virginia the precipitation in the mountains was very light and some observers reported a great scarcity of water and that springs were drying up. In the northern and west-central regions of Georgia drought prevailed from the 10th to the 27th, inclusive.

Rains generally occurred in fairly distinct periods from about the 7th to 9th in the northern portion of the district and 4th to 9th in the southern portion, also about the 19th to 21st and 27th to 28th, except that in Florida rains fell almost every day from the 1st to 19th and on scattered dates during the remainder of the month. Snow was reported on the 28th at 3 places in Virginia, at 13 stations in North Carolina, at 8 in northern Georgia, and at 3 in Alabama. The number of days with rain averaged about six in all sections except Florida, where the number was 11. A few thunderstorms were reported.

RIVER CONDITIONS.

As a rule the rivers in Alabama and Georgia maintained relatively low stages during the month, as the heaviest rains fell in the lower portions of the river basins; elsewhere nearly normal stages prevailed. In South Carolina heavy rains on the 7-9th caused a considerable rise in the Wateree with flood stages at Camden, S. C., on the 10th, and later the Santee River experienced a rise to flood stages at Ferguson and Rimini, but with no material damages.

MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA.

The prevailing winds for October were from the northeast in all the States from North Carolina to Florida and from the north in Alabama and Mississippi. The average wind movement was decidedly higher than for several months past, and in consequence of the passage of the tropical storm unusually high maximum wind velocities were reported at all the coast stations. At Sand Key the estimated maximum velocity was 125 miles from the south on the 17th; at Key West an estimated velocity of 100 miles, also from the south, occurred on the same date; Jupiter reported 70 miles from the south on the 18th, Jacksonville 56 miles from the northeast and Tampa 48 miles from the north on the same date; Savannah reported 70 miles from the northeast on the 19th, Hatteras 48 miles from the north on the 20th, and Cape Henry, Va., 46 miles from the north on the same day. The number of clear days averaged 18 for the district, the number of cloudy days but 7, this indicating the predominance of periods of fine weather in most portions of the district.

THE TROPICAL HURRICANES OF OCTOBER, 1910.

There is some evidence that two tropical disturbances, one closely following the other, passed over the western end of the Island of Cuba during the second decade of October, 1910, both of which caused much damage in Cuba. These storms took quite distinct courses, the first after passing over Havana and slightly west of Key West, Fla., lingered northwest of the Florida keys for two days and then appeared to dissipate in the central part of the Gulf of Mexico; while the second storm moved northward over central Florida and passed eastward into the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of South Carolina.

The first hurricane was observed southwest of Cuba near the Yucatan Channel on the morning of October 13, and advisory warnings were issued at 9:30 a. m. to Gulf and south Atlantic ports. From that time until the final disappearance of the second hurricane in the Atlantic shipping interests and all parts of the country likely to feel the effects of the disturbances were kept fully informed of the position, probable course and force of the storms, resulting unquestionably in the saving of an immense amount of property and in greatly diminishing the loss of life.

On the evening of October 13 the first tropical storm was central south of the western end of Cuba; it reached Havana at about 1 o'clock on the 14th accompanied by a deluge of rain that

flooded the streets. Considerable damage to crops and other property resulted from the heavy rains and high winds in western Cuba. The storm then advanced northward to the Florida keys. The first detailed account of the progress of the disturbance is given by Mr. F. D. Young, in charge of the local office of the Weather Bureau at Sand Key, Fla., who reported as follows:

The barometer began to fall about midnight of the 12th, and fell slowly but steadily to 29.55 inches at 5 p. m. on the 14th. Much rain fell on the night of the 13th, and the wind velocity steadily increased. At 3.30 p. m. the waves began to wash over the island, carrying the sand from under the light-house and shifting it to a position farther north. The barometer remained at about 29.60 inches till 8 p. m. on the 16th. On the morning of the 16th the waves began to subside and several steamers passed.

High southeast winds and heavy rains also occurred at Key West on the 14th, but at that point also the barometer began to rise on the 16th. Reports from vessels at sea by wireless, as well as the logs of ships entering the harbor of Tampa after passing through the storm, indicate that the first hurricane moved northwestward into the central portion of the Gulf of Mexico west of the Dry Tortugas. At 8 a. m. of the 14th the Ward Line steamship *Vigilancia* was reported about 180 miles west of Sand Key with the barometer 29.40 inches, and at the same hour the Mallory Line steamship *Brazos* was 164 miles west of the Tortugas and reported a strong gale with high seas from the east-northeast, pressure 29.82 inches. The disturbance apparently maintaining its great intensity and wide extent was almost stationary in the east Gulf during the 15th and 16th, and was then dissipated in the central Gulf. The following report is of special interest:

Report of Captain Sullivan, American steamship *Jean*. A new steel ship, 3,125 gross tons; length, 311 feet; beam, 41.6 feet; depth, 21.8 feet. Time, 9th meridian:

After running into a fierce gale in which she lay to for 24 hours off Jupiter, the ship made for Florida Strait, expecting that the hurricane had passed. Sand Key was passed at 11.55 p. m. on the 16th, and signals exchanged. Ship headed east-southeast. It was then blowing a strong gale from an easterly direction, sky cloudy and threatening. At the beginning of the hurricane the position was made from well-known landmarks, latitude, $24^{\circ} 26' N.$, longitude, $82^{\circ} 41' W.$ Ship hove to. The storm lasted from 5 a. m. to 8 p. m., during which time the ship drifted against unusually strong stream from Gulf 60 miles in a direction west-southwest by west $\frac{1}{2}$ west. During this time it was impossible to see the sea for the rain and spray. Immense seas came over the ship, even wetting down the chart house on the bridge deck, so that water had to be constantly baled out. Boats were stove in, and much of the fittings loosened, and the port bow plate was dented as if the ship had run into some heavy fixed obstruction. At 11:25 a. m. the ship arrived at the center of the storm. Overhead the sky was perfectly clear, but the horizon was dirty, wind almost calm, and sea fearfully choppy. At 1 p. m. the wind came fiercely from the west-northwest of hurricane force lasting till 7:30 p. m., when it began to moderate. The wind blew hardest when the barometer was between 28.10 and 28.30, both going up and down. The barometer at the time of reaching the center at 11:25 a. m. was below the scale, but was carefully marked with the set hand and subsequently with a file. This was estimated by means of a paper protractor by Mr. Wurtz as 27.72 inches, which with present correction would be 27.80 inches. The barometer rose slightly on entering the center. Ship's position at that time approximately 27 miles south of Tortugas.

On the 16th of October heavy rains again began to fall in Havana accompanied by dangerous gales, and a new hurricane of great intensity was observed central slightly west of Havana on the morning of October 17. The full force of this storm was felt at Havana during the 17th. Hurricane warnings were continued at southern ports of the United States and special efforts were made to disseminate warnings of the approach of a dangerous storm to all points in Florida and on the south Atlantic coast. The progress of the storm is revealed by the reports of the Weather Bureau officials at Sand Key, Key West, Jupiter, Tampa, and Jacksonville, Fla., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C.:

Sand Key, Fla.—The barometer began to fall rapidly about midnight of the 16th, and reached 28.62 inches at 12:20 p. m. on the 17th. At noon the wharf and wood pile were washed away and the light-house shook and swayed in the wind. Great trouble was experienced in keeping the doors closed. The force of the wind drew large nails from the doors. The sand was all washed from sight by this time, and monster waves broke over the

whole island, reaching nearly up to the water tanks. Spray from the waves mingled with the rain and made it impossible to see more than 200 feet.

The wind blew from the southeast up to 1:05 p. m., when it changed to south. The velocity increased and the swaying of the building stopped the clock several times. The gusts sometimes lasted several minutes and their estimated velocity was 125 miles an hour. At 1:30 p. m. the dingy broke away and was lost, and the boathouse went to pieces and was washed into the sea. At 1:50 p. m. the barometer reached its lowest point 28.40 inches. Telephonic communication with Key West was broken at 2 p. m. The wind shifted to southwest at 6 p. m.

At about 3:30 p. m. the barometer began to rise slowly, but the wind continued with unabated fury till about 6 p. m., when it began to subside. At 4 a. m. on the 18th the wind was still strong enough to shake the light-house, but the size of the waves had very much diminished. Telephone communication with Key West was resumed at about 7 p. m. After the storm was over the island was completely covered with water about 2 feet deep at its shallowest point, and about 5 feet deep under the light-house.

Some conception of the force of the wind may be gained from the following. The windows and doors were all kept closed, but two panes of glass were blown out on the windward side. The air that was forced in through these holes increased the pressure at the opposite side of the house about 0.05 inch. When the door was opened to let the air go through the barometer fell about 0.05 inch and when the door was closed it immediately rose again.—F. D. Young, Assistant Observer.

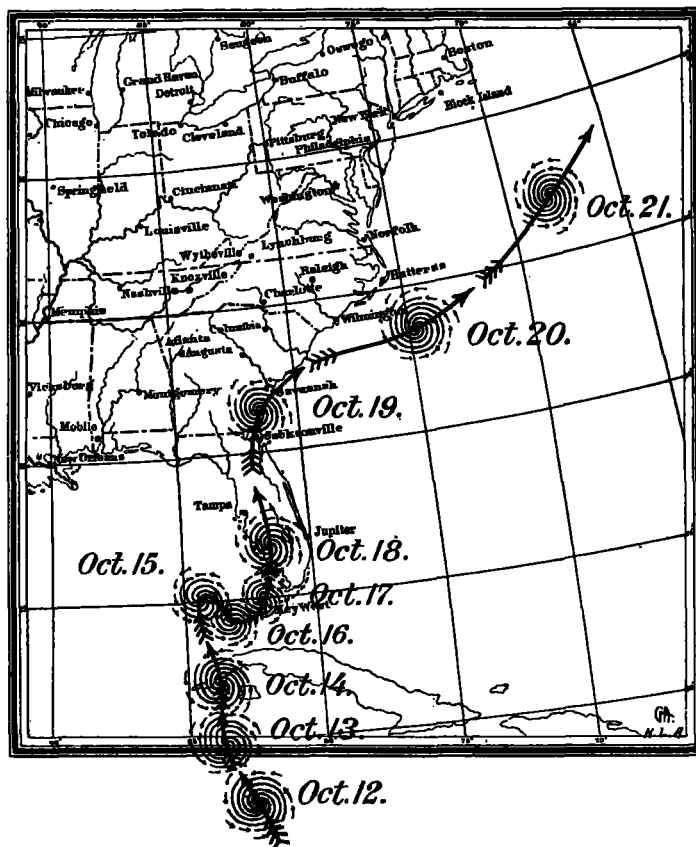


FIG. 1.—Path of the storm.

Key West, Fla.—The atmospheric pressure rose slightly on the 16th to 29.60 inches. After 10 p. m. it began to fall rapidly and reached its lowest reading, 28.47 inches, at 3:20 p. m. on the 17th. A gradual rise in pressure followed to 29.29 inches at midnight of the 17th, and to 29.75 inches at midnight of the 18th.

Brisk to high northeast winds varying in velocity from 30 to 50 miles with gusts of 60 miles an hour prevailed from midnight to 8 a. m. on the 17th, shifting to southeast after 8 a. m., and increasing in velocity to from 48 to 80 miles an hour. At 12:25 p. m. the wires to the anemometer cups were torn away by the wind at the moment when the velocity was 72 miles an hour. From 3 to 4 p. m. the wind was from the south, after which it shifted to southwest and continued steady in that direction during the remainder of the 17th and 18th. The wind reached its greatest force between 2:30 and 4:30 p. m. of the 17th, when it was estimated that the highest velocity was over 90 miles an hour, and that gusts of 110 miles an hour were frequent. The wind lessened slightly after 5 p. m. (17th), but continued during the night until 3 a. m. of the 18th with a velocity of over 60 miles an hour, after which it gradually diminished. The storm lasted 30 hours.

The tide and sea swell were unusually high. At 7 a. m. of the 17th the waves were dashing over the southern and western sections of the island

and by 9 a. m. the Weather Bureau grounds in the southwestern section of the city were entirely submerged. The tide, wind, and swell steadily increased during the morning and afternoon, and at 3 p. m. the basement of the building was covered with water to a depth of 7 feet. The new United States army dock and the marine hospital dock were swept away and the debris pounded against the office building with terrific force. The waves at times were over 15 feet high and dashed against the office windows. The rainfall during the storm was moderately heavy, the estimated amount being 3.89 inches up to 8 p. m. on the 17th. At 1:50 p. m. the rain gage was carried out to sea. The damage in the city and along the keys was considerably less than during the storm of the preceding year, and a conservative estimate places the amount below \$250,000. The destruction was mostly limited to marine property and to houses along the beach. The French line steamship *Louisiane* went ashore at Sombrero Light, but 600 passengers were safely removed by the revenue cutter *Forward*. A number of small schooners were wrecked.—C. J. Doherty, *Observer*.

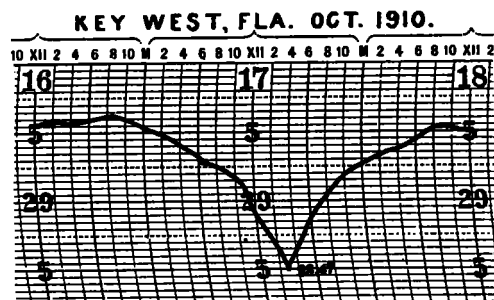


FIG. 2.—Barograph trace at Key West, Fla., October 17, 1910.

The hurricane entered Florida south of Cape Romano and thence pursued a northerly course over central Florida, but somewhat nearer the west coast and entered southeastern Georgia west of Jacksonville on the morning of the 19th.

Tampa, Fla.—The wind set in quite steady from the northeast on the night of the 12th increasing somewhat during the 13th. On the 14th the wind increased to brisk, shifting to more easterly and the barometer began slowly to fall. Toward night it backed again to northeast, fresh. The clouds became denser with alto-stratus from the east and cirrus from the southwest. Over the northwestern horizon clear sky was visible much of the time, while it became very threatening with clouds of dark gray color in the south. No great amount of rain occurred until the 15th. The pressure slowly decreased, the wind becoming more steadily northeast and continuing brisk, while high winds and sea were reported beyond the bar. On the 16th a more rapid fall in pressure occurred, reaching 29.71 inches at midnight. The rain fell with little interruption until 10:15 a. m. when it ceased. On the 17th the barometer fell at an increasing rate, the wind rose steadily and rain began early in the morning. By 9 a. m. all the clouds were denser and rapidly flying scud crossed the sky. By the night of the 17th the wind was blowing a gale still from the northeast, coming in violent puffs followed by lulls. Wires were beginning to go down and communication with the outside world became more difficult. At midnight the barometer had fallen to 29.30 inches, breaking all previous records, and continued falling until about 7:45 a. m. of the 18th. The wind increased during the early morning hours of the 18th, attaining an extreme velocity of 60 miles an hour at 2:37 a. m., but it is believed that momentary gusts reached a velocity of at least 70 miles an hour, though the maximum recorded for a continuous 5-minute period was 48 miles at 2:18 a. m. The verifying velocity was last attained at 6:57 a. m.

The lowest pressure by corrected barograph was 28.91 inches at 7:45 a. m. By this time the wind had shifted to northwest, and by 11 a. m. it had become west, where it remained until the storm velocity had ended. By 10 p. m. on the 18th the wind was blowing moderate from the southwest. During the 19th the barometer rose steadily, but did not reach normal until the 21st of October.

Locally the damage was comparatively small for so severe a storm, probably the greatest loss being to the citrus interests. The most careful estimate, based on comprehensive reports from 200 localities, has been made by the Citrus Exchange. Their estimate is that about 10 per cent of the whole crop has been destroyed, while in only a few instances have the groves been injured. The least damage lies in the north of Tampa, while the damage increases southward toward the Everglades, which is probably the part of the peninsula traversed by the center of the storm.

Shipping in Tampa Bay and to the northward was damaged but little. The northeast winds carried the water out of the bay, and the lowest water ever known on this coast was generally reported. In the Hillsboro River at Tampa the water fell 9 feet below mean tide, the usual depression being about 1 foot. Forty vessels were counted at daylight on the morning of the 18th aground in the river. Little damage resulted, except in the case of

the small bay steamer *Mistletoe*, which rolled over on the bank so far as to fill with water as the tide returned. The estimated damage was about \$1,500. The other small craft appear to have suffered no injury, although in some cases the owners were put to some expense to maintain an even keel till the water returned.

A few small boats on the coast and possibly some buildings and other structures were injured or destroyed, but there appears to have been no loss of life in this section.

More destruction attended the storm in the vicinity of Charlotte Harbor and the Caloosahatchee River. Seven men were drowned in the wrecking of four Cuban fishing schooners at Punta Gorda; a negro was drowned in attempting to cross the Peace River near Nocatee, and a one-armed man and a baby were drowned by high tide in the vicinity of Thousand Islands. Dwellings and property were also destroyed in the vicinity of Chokoloske, and aid was required to feed and cloth the sufferers. It is also reported that buildings at Flamingo were destroyed. The center of the storm must have entered Florida near Cape Romano, for while the tide seems to have been blown offshore from Boca Grande northward, the keys and islands south of the cape were swept by great waves from the Gulf that reached a great distance inland. The survivors could only escape by climbing trees.—George B. Wurtz, *Local Forecaster*.

Jupiter, Fla.—The first storm began on the 13th and lasted until the 16th, causing unusually heavy rains but very little wind and not much decrease in pressure. The lowest barometer, as shown by the barograph, was 29.70 inches; the highest wind 37 miles an hour. The wind direction was southeast until 1 p. m. of the 14th, when it backed to northeast as the second storm approached. The warnings issued on the 17th by the Weather Bureau were especially timely and fortunate. People believing the weather to be breaking after the first storm were resuming their usual avocations, boats and other property that had been protected were being brought out for use, and the people might thus have been caught quite unawares. The warnings, however, were distributed as widely as possible, boat parties were turned back, farmers and others were advised to hurry home, work on a big bridge was stopped, and property made safe.

The second storm began with high and increasing east winds, rain, and diminishing pressure. Storm velocity began at 2 p. m. on the 17th, the wind steadily increasing to 56 miles an hour at 6:25 p. m.; then it moderated rapidly to 24 miles and veered to southeast at 8 p. m. From 8:20 p. m. it steadily increased to 58 miles at 10:20 p. m., and from 50 to 58 miles was maintained until midnight, when the wind shifted to south. From 12:20 a. m. to 6 a. m. on the 18th the velocity ranged from 60 to 70 miles until it veered to the southwest at 9 a. m., when the wind gradually diminished in force, falling below a gale at 7:45 p. m.

The rainfall at this point did more damage than the high wind. It had rained every day from the 3d to the 13th, with a total fall of 5.96 inches, and the creeks and flat woods were full of water when the first storm began. From the 14th to the 18th, inclusive, 14.27 inches more fell. The inlet being closed the rivers rose 8 feet above normal high water, which, in a flat country like this, puts practically all land under water from 1 to 8 feet. Fortunately the sea remained low and comparatively smooth, so that it was possible to open the inlet and let the water out. Distant lightning was observed at short intervals in the south and west from 8 p. m. to midnight on the 17th, but no thunder was heard. Vivid lightning, loud crashing thunder, and local whirls that prostrated trees were reported in the Everglades, 50 miles southwest of Jupiter, during the night of the 17–18th. Large numbers of pine trees were blown down by the south wind in the vicinity of Jupiter. The lowest atmospheric pressure was 29.21 inches at 3 a. m. on the 18th.

Along the coast where nine-tenths of the people live only one life was lost, one man having been killed by falling timbers near Lemon City. The property loss was confined to small boats, bathhouses, and docks. These losses will total about \$3,000 in the section of 210 miles from Titusville to Miami. The railroad bed of the Florida East Coast Railway was seriously washed out in several places and repairs will be very expensive.

At sea the American schooner *Harry T. Hayward*, bound from Baltimore to Knight Keys, Fla., was blown ashore at Boca Ratone and is said to be a total loss. Three seamen were drowned; the rest of the crew were saved after being in the rigging 12 hours. The vessel and cargo are said to be valued at \$110,000.

One unusual feature was the absence of swells and high seas; the ocean remained low and there was no ground swell after the storm. The inlet was opened on the 17th and the sea was so smooth that men worked in it, the water surface being 8 feet lower than the river.—H. P. Hardin, *Observer*.

The passage of the hurricane over the latter part of its course presents fewer matters of interest, as it undoubtedly curved eastward into the Atlantic south of Savannah. Mr. A. J. Mitchell, Section Director at Jacksonville, estimates that the velocity of the storm was about 12 miles an hour, and that the center passed about 30 miles west of Jacksonville. At Lake City, about 40 miles distant, the wind backed to north and northwest, while at Jacksonville it veered from northeast to southwest and west. The usual calm was observed at the center of the storm. At Jacksonville the pressure, which had been declining slowly, began to fall more rapidly after the morn-

ing observation of the 17th, but did not reach its lowest point, 29.09 inches, until 12:30 p. m. on the 19th, at the moment when the wind shifted to southwest. The wind did not attain any great velocity until the 18th, when it increased steadily from the northeast and reached a maximum velocity of 56 miles an hour at 4.05 p. m. From about 10 a. m. to 4:45 p. m. the velocity ranged from 36 to 56 miles an hour, with an extreme velocity for one minute of 65 miles. The wind shifted to southwest and soon to west about midnight of the 18th, the velocity continuing from 36 to 38 miles an hour for the succeeding 10 hours. Rain was continuous on the 18th and the high winds forced moisture into almost every building in the city. The total rainfall during the storm was 5.94 inches, the bulk of which fell from 9:50 a. m. 6 p. m. on the 18th.

As a result of the continuous northeast winds the tide was unusually high, and low places in the city were submerged. Though much apprehension was felt for the safety of the 1,500 or more workmen employed on the extension work of the Florida East Coast Railway between Miami and Key West, no life was lost. Very little damage occurred at Jacksonville. Estimates of the damage to citrus fruits and to truck crops in central and northern Florida vary so widely that a trustworthy statement of the true extent of the loss can not be made, though it must have been considerable.

The interruption of telegraphic communication with cities near the coast led to exaggerated newspaper reports of the damage done in the coast cities of Georgia and South Carolina. At Brunswick, Ga., the docks were under water and the flooded area extended to the railway depot, interrupting traffic for a short time.

The hurricane warning was received at Savannah at 10:20 p. m. of the 17th and was disseminated as quickly and as widely as possible by telegraph and telephone, and at 10:50 p. m. the first hurricane rockets were sent up. Rockets were also sent up at the Yacht Club and at Tybee Island. A special train removed the inhabitants of Tybee Island to Savannah. After 12 noon on the 18th, when the pressure was 29.71 inches, the barometer began to fall more rapidly, reaching 29.52 inches at midnight. During the morning of the 18th the wind steadily increased from the northeast, the weather became more threatening, and at 8:25 a. m. light rain began. In the afternoon the weather was threatening and ominous, with wind of increasing force and gusty in character, and frequent rain squalls. The wind attained a velocity of 50 miles an hour at 1:30 p. m., 60 miles at 11:15 p. m., and at 1:30 a. m. on the 19th reached its highest velocity, 70 miles an hour from the northeast. The wind now diminishing changed its direction from northeast to east at 2:55

a. m. (19th) and to southeast at 5 a. m., and by 9 a. m. had fallen below the verifying velocity of 36 miles an hour. The lowest atmospheric pressure was 29.30 inches at 2 p. m., and by 4 p. m. the wind had backed to northwest and the sky showed signs of clearing.

Mr. H. B. Boyer, Local Forecaster, states that the damage done by the storm at Savannah and its environs was of a minor character. No lives were lost and shipping interests enjoyed complete immunity.

Charleston, S. C.—The atmospheric pressure fell slowly on the 18th, reaching a minimum of 29.65 inches; the lowest atmospheric pressure attained during the storm was 29.39 inches at 6:30 p. m. on the 19th. Beginning at 7 p. m. on the 17th the wind gradually increased in velocity until 1 p. m. on the 18th, when a gale of 52 miles an hour was attained. The wind fell off on the afternoon of the 18th, becoming as light as 22 miles an hour from 6:45 to 7:05 p. m. Beginning with secondary high tide at 7:46 p. m. the wind became stronger, with occasional gales, during the night, attaining a maximum velocity of 58 miles an hour at 1:42 a. m. on the 18th, when it became southeast, blowing from that direction until 6:45 p. m. The wind then backed slowly through east and north to northwest. Sudden downpours of rain were frequent on the 18th and 19th. The total rainfall on the 18th was but 0.62 inch and on the 19th 3.04 inches. During a period of 49 minutes, from 8:48 to 9:37 a. m. on the 19th, 1.16 inch of rain fell.

There is no doubt that greater damage to property resulted from the effects of high tides than from the wind. This was especially the case in the rice-growing districts of the Ashepoo and Combahee rivers, where at least one-fourth of the crop was destroyed by the overflow. Roughly it is estimated that such losses may amount to at least \$75,000. No loss of life occurred in this section and property losses in the vicinity of Charleston were small. Here also the tides caused the greatest amount of damage. Although warnings had been given of expected high tides large quantities of perishable goods were allowed to remain in basements, resulting in its damage. On the morning of the 19th the normal high tide was due to reach 6.3 feet, but owing to the storm a height of 8.55 feet was attained, a stage sufficient to cover the low-lying portions of the city and to inundate many basements. The injury to small boats and rafts insecurely fastened will not exceed \$3,000.—*R. Q. Grant, Local Forecaster.*

The hurricanes of October, 1910, have been described in more than the usual detail because of their intrinsic interest and because the remarkably small loss of life and of vessels at sea shows so emphatically the value of the modern system of storm warnings. Without the knowledge of the position, path, and force of the storms obtained by the Weather Bureau and widely disseminated to threatened points the loss of life and of property would undoubtedly have been appalling. The low pressure observed by Captain Sullivan of the steamship *Jean*, 27.80 inches (corrected), ranks among the lowest pressures recorded on the earth's surface. It may be of interest to state that the lowest sea-level pressure ever observed was 27.02 inches on August 2, 1891, during a typhoon in the China Sea. (*Hann. Meteor.*, 2d ed., page 155.)

TABLE 1—Climatological data for October, 1910. District No. 2, South Atlantic and east Gulf States.

Stations.	Counties.	Elevation feet.	Length of record, yrs.	Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.						Precipitation, in inches.				Sky.				Observers.		
				Mean.	Departure from the normal.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Greatest daily range.	Total.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest in 24 hours.	Total snowfall unmelting.	Number of rainy days, .01 inch or more.	Number of clear days.	Number of partly cloudy days.	Number of cloudy days.	Prevailing wind direction.	
Virginia.																				
Arroyo.	Buckingham.	350	6	60.6	+ 3.6	89	16	23	30	41	4.74	+ 1.39	2.15	0.0	7	22	4	5	w.	Rev. P. F. Jones.
Ashland.	Hanover.	221	19	60.2	+ 2.9	86	1	27	30	32	4.78	+ 1.13	2.23	0.0	6	16	12	3	s.	E. L. C. Scott.
BuCHANAN.	Botetourt.	820	6								4.04		1.10	0.0	6					D. D. Booze.
Callaway.	Brunswick.	250	16								2.96	- 0.92	1.28	0.0	7	19	5	7	sw.	F. M. Gage.
Cape Henry.	Princess Anne.	20	36	64.5	+ 2.4	87	6	36	31	25	5.45	+ 1.94	1.82	0.0	6	20	5	6	s.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Charlottesville.	Albemarle.	800	21	61.6	+ 4.2	89	1	29	30	33	5.18	+ 2.64	1.73	0.0	4					Leander McCormick.
Clarksville.	Mecklenburg.		16								5.13		1.50	0.0	7	19	5	7	sw.	J. Henry Ligon.
Columbia.	Fluvanna.	246	12	59.8		85	17	28	31	35	3.36		1.46	0.0	6					Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.
Danville.	Pittsylvania.	413	10								4.03		1.15	0.0	7	20	4	7		C. G. Watkins.
Diamond Springs.	Princess Anne.	20		63.8		89	6	28	31	32	3.39	- 0.02	1.33	0.0	6	17	7	7	sw.	Virginia Experiment Sta.
Hampton.	Elizabeth City.	5	37	65.0	+ 3.6	83	17	31	30	22	3.08	- 0.10	0.96	0.0	7	20	6	5		Hampton Institute.
Hot Springs.	Bath.	2,195	18	54.8	+ 3.5	77	16	18	30	35	7.30		5.00	0.0	4					James P. Scott.
Ivor.	Southampton.	87	1	59.0		85	15	25	30	45	3.59		1.74	0.0	6	24	3	4		N. & W. Ry., Exp. Farm.
Leaster.	Goochland.	100									3.37	+ 0.39	1.31	0.0	8	20	5	6		T. J. Davis.
Lexington.	Rockbridge.	1,080	33	58.4	+ 4.2	87	1	19	30	40	5.09	+ 1.71	2.05	0.0	7	16	9	5	nw.	Virginia Military Institute.
Lynchburg.	Campbell.	685	39	60.4	+ 3.5	86	1	27	30	37	4.95		1.43	0.0	4					U. S. Weather Bureau.
New Castle.	Craig.	1,300	1								4.96		2.48	0.0	8	20	6	5	ne.	Miss J. L. Martin.
Newport News.	Warwick.	55	7	65.6		89	6	33	30	28	3.33	- 0.35	1.77	0.0	7	17	7	7	s.	Ernest W. Sniffin.
Norfolk.	Norfolk.	91	40	63.8	+ 2.7	86	6	28	30	27	3.30	+ 1.21	2.00	0.0	5					U. S. Weather Bureau.
Petersburg.	Dinwiddie.	60	23	61.6	+ 3.3	87	6	28	30		3.03	+ 1.71	2.14	0.0	10	13	12	6	s.	Central State Hospital.
Randolph.	Charlotte.	334	6								3.03	+ 1.71	2.14	0.0	10	13	12	6	s.	W. B. Spencer.
Richmond.	Henrico.	144	31	61.0	+ 1.2	87	6	31	31	33	4.40	+ 0.45	2.86	0.0	7	27	2	2	sw.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Rocky Mount.	Franklin.	1,150	16	60.2	+ 3.0	85	17	30	30	41	4.59		1.50	0.0	6	27	2	2	sw.	G. W. B. Hale.
Saxe.	Charlotte.	350	7	61.6		89	6	21	30	39	5.01	+ 3.04	5.00	0.0	7	17	6	8	sw.	State Experiment Farm.
Spottsville (near).	Surrey.	15	22	60.8	+ 3.0	87	5	26	31	33	3.94	+ 0.47	1.60	0.0	6					B. W. Jones.
Williamsburg.	James City.	70	19	62.0	+ 3.0	87	5	29	30	35										Eastern State Hospital.
North Carolina.																				
Beaufort.	Carteret.	10	8	69.4		86	7	37	30	26	2.51		1.07	0.0	11	25	5	1	sw.	H. D. Aller.
Belhaven.	Beaufort.	4	1	65.3		90	7	27	30	38	4.15		3.43	0.0	3	23	4	4	nw.	W. S. Hopkins.
Brewers.	Wilkes.	1,950	13	61.5	+ 2.7	90	2	21	30	38	5.53	+ 1.27	2.58	0.0	8	19	7	5	w.	W. L. Brewer.
Caroleen.	Rutherford.	806	10	62.4	+ 2.6	85	5	23	30	36	4.24	+ 1.79	2.12	0.0	7	19	8	4	nw.	S. B. Tanner.
Chalybeate Springs.	Harnett.	500	4	62.2		88	2	25	30	43	2.81		1.22	0.0	7	23	4	4	nw.	J. A. Smith.
Chapel Hill.	Orange.	500	52	63.4	+ 3.5	88	2	26	30	39	5.63	+ 2.38	1.60	0.0	6	18	8	4	sw.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Charlotte.	Mecklenburg.	773	34	63.7	+ 2.6	91	2	28	30	31	4.01	+ 0.86	2.42	0.0	8	18	5	8	ne.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Chimney Rock.	Rutherford.	1,150	3	64.0		88	2	26	30	35	5.01		2.54	0.0	9	21	2	8	w.	J. M. Flack.
Clinton.	Sampson.	156									7.09		3.17	0.0	4					W. T. Boyette.
Durham (near).	Durham.	406	1								3.20		1.95	0.0	8	20	9	2	sw.	Supt. Durham Water Co.
Eagletown.	Northampton.	66	5	62.9		88	6	27	30	31	2.23	- 2.20	0.85	0.0	5	20	4	7	nw.	J. T. Elliott.
Edenton.	Chowan.	30	16	64.4	+ 3.0	86	7	28	30	33	3.67		1.69	0.0	4					E. R. Conger.
Enfield (near).	Halifax.	99									3.20	- 0.26	1.78	0.0	6					T. S. Inaborden.
Fayetteville.	Cumberland.	102	23	66.1	+ 4.1	91	2	28	30	42	2.56	- 0.84	1.81	0.0	6					Frank Glover.
Goldsboro.	Wayne.	170	40	64.2	+ 2.7	86	6	27	30	39	6.10		3.04	0.0	7					Mrs. N. B. Taylor.
Graham.	Alamance.	656	8								4.40	+ 1.49	1.69	0.0	4					Dr. W. R. Goley.
Greensboro.	Guilford.	843	29	63.2	+ 3.0	91	2	26	30	41	2.49	- 0.79	1.48	0.0	7					A. R. Horry.
Greenville.	Pitt.	75	17								1.45	- 4.56	0.79	0.0	8	20	8	3	nw.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Hatteras.	Dare.	11		69.0	+ 3.0	84	20	41	30	22	4.93	+ 1.77	2.08	0.0	6	18	10	3	nw.	Enoch Powell.
Henderson.	Vance.	508	17	61.0	+ 1.3	84	5	26	30	32	2.24	- 0.39	1.43	0.0	8	24	4	3	n.	H. C. V. Peebles.
Kinston.	Lenoir.	46	12	65.7	+ 3.3	90	6	28	30	41	6.33	+ 3.01	2.15	0.0	7	23	1	7	n.	G. M. Goforth.
Lenoir.	Caldwell.	1,186	37	60.6	+ 4.1	95	2	19	30	44	4.22		3.18	0.0	4	18	7	6	nw.	S. P. Houser.
Lexington.	Davidson.	810	5								3.59	+ 0.49	1.54	0.0	4	26	2	3	sw.	T. B. Wilder.
Lincolnton.	Lincoln.	994	19	61.4	+ 3.5	92	1	28	30	37	1.71	- 1.51	0.84	0.0	5					B. M. Davis.
Louisburg.	Franklin.	375	19	62.4	+ 3.5	92	1	28	30	37	1.71	- 1.51	0.84	0.0	5					U. S. Weather Bureau.
Lumberton.	Robeson.	102	27	66.1	+ 4.4	96	2	30	31	44	3.80	- 0.43	1.69	0.0	10	19	7	5	w.	Sgt. Thomas McGuire.
Manteo.	Dare.	12	18	62.2	+ 3.7	93	2	25	30	49	3.87	+ 1.38	1.24	0.0	6	23	1	7	nw.	B. J. Utley.
Marion.	McDowell.	1,425	18	62.2	+ 3.7	93	2	25	30	49	4.23	+ 0.74	1.15	0.0	6	21	7	3	ne.	F. A. Ashcraft.
Monroe.	Chatham.	145	16	63.2	+ 3.3	94	2	21	30	42	5.03	+ 2.34	2.76	0.0	11	24	2	5	ne.	H. D. Judd.
Monroe.	Union.	536	16	63.9	+ 4.9	90	2	21	30	42	5.03	+ 2.34	2.76	0.0	11	24	2	5	ne.	Prof. A. H. Merritt.
Morganton.	Burke.	1,135	23	61.7	+ 4.4	89	17	23	30	42	5.94	+ 2.98	3.50	0.0	5					J. W. Holland.
Mt. Airy.	Surry.	1,048	22	61.0	+ 5.5	89	17	23	30	42	4.34		2.03	0.0	9	16	10	5	n.	J. B. Boddie.
Mt. Holly.	Gaston.	616	13								2.56	- 1.25	1.02	0.0	9					J. B. Hill.
Nashville.	Nash.	190		62.8		89	17	27	30	37	4.34		2.03	0.0	8	19	6	6	ne.	General Office.
Newbern.	Craven.	7	12	64.4	+ 1.6	89	7	26	30	40	5.57	+ 1.13	1.60	0.0	5	24	3	4	ne.	B. M. Poe.
Pinehurst.	Moore.	650	6	64.8		89	21	27	30	38	4.12	+ 0.04	1.47	0.0	6	15	12	4	ne.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Pittsboro.	Chatham.	480	19	62.2	+ 3.4	86	6	26	31	38	4.10		2.05	0.0	7	21	10	0	n.	A. H. York.
Raleigh.	Wake.	390	39	63.8	+ 3.3	86	6	20	30	30	4.90		1.73	0.0	7					J. R. Walton.
Ramseur.	Randolph.	442	3	63.7		93	2	20	31	53	4.37	+ 1.88	2.06	0.0	7	20	3	8	ne.	E. M. Redd.
Randleman.	do.	810	5								3.53	- 1.32	1.74	0.0	5	19	6	6	nw.	B. C. Hawkins.
Reidsville.	Rockingham.	828	11	62.8	+ 5.2	89	16	25	30	39	2.68	- 0.69	1.50	0.0	5					H. S. Ledbetter.
Rock House.	Macon.	3,100	18	57.7	+ 2.0	80	2	25	30	40	2.49		2.40	0.0	3					W. H. Calcutt.
Rockingham.	Richmond.	210	15	64.0	+ 3.0	91	2	25	30	40										N. Lunsford.
Rocky Mount.	Nash.	105	12								3.34	+ 0.66	2.24	0.0	3					Rev. H. E. Rondthaler.
Roxboro.	Person.	600									3.35	+ 0.17	1.30	0.0	4	23	1	7	n.	Miss Thelma Wilkinson.
Salem.	Forsythe.	1,000	15	61.1	+ 3.4	85	1	21	30	40	3.07	+ 0.09	1.62	0.0	5	14	9	8	sw.	R. P. McAnnally.
Salisbury.	Rowan.	760	26	64.4	+ 4.1	92	2	23	30	41	2.59		1.74	0.0	5	18	5	8	nw.	J. Y. Savage.
Saxon.	Stokes.	900	18	60.4	+ 2.9	85	17	22	30	37	3.20	+ 0.55	1.64	0.0	4	19	3	9	sw.	Dr. R. J. Noble.
Scotland Neck.	Halifax.	80	6	61.4		86	6	26	30	33	4.17	- 2.87	0.91	0.0	6	22	3	6	n.	C. H. Smith.
Sel																				

TABLE 1.—Climatological data for October, 1910. District No. 2—Continued.

Stations.	Counties	Elevation, feet.	Length of record, yrs.	Temperature, in degree Fahrenheit.						Precipitation, in inches.				Sky.				Prevailing wind direction.	Observers.	
				Mean.	Departure from the normal.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Greatest daily range.	Total.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest in 24 hours.	Total snowfall unmelted.	Number of rainy days, .01 inch or more.	Number of clear days.	Number of partly cloudy days.			Number of cloudy days.
South Carolina—Cont'd.																				
Bowman	Orangeburg	100	9																	B. O. Evans.
Calhoun Falls	Abbeville	508	17																	M. L. Crisp.
Camden	Kershaw	223	44																	W. C. Brown.
Catawba	York	562	5																	Jas. C. Faris.
Chappella	Newberry	402	5																	W. R. Zimmerman.
Charleston	Charleston	48	40	70.0	+ 2.0	86	2	37	30	28	6.18	+ 2.21	3.36	0.0	7	18	8	5	n.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Cheraw	Chesterfield	144	22	65.6	+ 4.0	92	2	26	30	44	5.01	+ 2.34	3.51	0.0	7	20	7	4	n.	J. H. Powe.
Clemson College	Oconee	850	19	62.1	+ 1.0	85	12	25	30	34	1.40	+ 1.38	1.30	0.0	2	26	0	4	ne.	Prof. John N. Hook.
Columbia	Richland	351	23	66.2	+ 2.2	91	2	29	30	34	3.01	+ 0.16	1.51	0.0	5	20	8	3	ne.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Conway	Horry	25	18	67.4	+ 4.6	92	2	30	31	36	6.05	+ 2.75	2.35	0.0	8	20	1	10	se.	P. C. Quattlebaum.
Darlington	Darlington	175	15	68.6	+ 4.2	99	7	26	31	43	3.07	+ 0.45	2.14	0.0	6	24	3	3	a	D. C. McCall.
Dillon	Dillon	100	6	67.4	+ 4.2	95	2	27	30	45	2.56	- 0.51	1.34	0.0	5	25	0	6	e.	A. E. Rowell.
Effingham	Florence	106	18								4.72	+ 1.79	1.62	0.0	5	23	2	6	e.	H. B. McCall.
Ferguson	Berkeley	51	2								5.53		2.00	0.0	6	23	1	7	n.	Pierre Gaillard.
Florence	Florence	136	22	69.8	+ 6.9	97	12	29	31	48	4.64	+ 1.79	2.21	0.0	4	23	2	6	ne.	H. K. Gilbert.
Georgetown	Georgetown	12	17	68.4	+ 3.6	88	12	32	30	28	6.35	+ 2.97	3.00	0.0	5	18	10	3	n.	A. P. Hazard.
Greenville	Greenville	989	18	64.4	+ 4.6	91	12	25	30	47	2.95	+ 0.19	1.45	0.0	7	24	0	7	ne.	Mrs. S. A. Crittenden.
Greenwood	Greenwood	671	22	65.9	+ 4.3	99	12	27	30	41	3.81	+ 1.26	2.21	0.0	7	23	0	8	w.	M. M. Calhoun.
Heath Springs	Langcaster	568	9	65.7		96	3	28	30	30	2.82		1.34	0.0	6	22	6	3	w.	J. A. Weaver.
Jacksonboro	Colleton	13	2																	W. E. Haskell, Jr.
Kingstree	Williamsburg	54	22	68.0	+ 3.7	90	12	29	31	36	4.70	+ 2.20	2.30	0.0	5	17	2	12	ne.	A. O. Matthews.
Liberty	Pickens	900	16	64.2	+ 4.3	90	12	22	30	39	1.45	- 1.42	0.35	0.0	7	20	7	4	sw.	Jno. T. Boggs.
Little Mountain	Newberry	711	17	68.4	+ 4.9	89	12	28	30	31	3.42	+ 0.61	1.90	0.0	4	27	0	4	s.	Dr. J. M. Sease.
Mertweather	Edgefield	502	6	65.0		93	4	25	29	41	3.49		2.42	0.0	3	15	2	8	sw.	W. S. Middleton.
Newberry	Newberry	502	6	65.3	+ 3.4	94	12	25	30	38	3.97	+ 1.13	2.40	0.0	8	20	6	5	w.	W. G. Peterson.
Pelzer	Anderson	873	5								3.28		1.82	0.1	5	23	1	7	w.	John M. Ward.
Pinopolis	Berkeley	55	17								7.03	+ 4.95	4.00	0.0	5	25	0	6		Miss E. P. Ravenel.
St. George	Dorchester	109	22	68.2	+ 4.3	90	3	30	31	33	3.83	+ 1.67	1.70	0.0	5	25	0	6		G. F. Lewis.
St. Matthews	Calhoun	209	22	66.2	+ 2.6	85	3	29	31	33	3.75	+ 1.30	1.60	0.0	4	22	0	9		J. S. Wannamaker.
Saluda	Saluda	530	8																	Alvin Etheridge.
Santuc	Union	512	15	64.6	+ 3.7	100	2	24	30	41	4.04	+ 0.91	2.22	0.0	6	16	11	4	nw.	E. W. Jeter.
Smith Mills	Williamsburg	62	15								6.67	+ 3.23	2.23	0.0	8	23	1	7	e.	W. G. Walker.
Society Hill	Darlington	192	19	63.8	+ 2.5	87	2	30	29	30	2.94	- 0.17	1.38	0.0	6	23	4	4	sw.	Major J. J. Lucas.
Spartanburg	Spartanburg	875	19	64.2	+ 3.5	97	2	24	30	38	4.24	+ 1.76	2.50	0.0	5	18	1	12		F. P. Robinson.
Summerville	Dorchester	75	13	68.2	+ 3.8	90	2	29	30	36	7.29	+ 4.64	4.34	0.0	8	9	20	2	sw.	Miss E. H. Gadsen.
Trenton	Edgefield	620	17	67.8	+ 3.9	95	2	29	30	30	3.62	+ 0.48	2.00	0.0	5	21	8	2	s.	C. A. Long.
Tril	Berkeley	85	23																	Etsell Gaillard.
Walterboro	Colleton	69	6	70.2		97	2	28	31	45	8.10		3.86	0.0	7	20	5	6		J. A. Westerberg.
Winnboro	Fairfield	545	21	65.4	+ 2.1	90	1	30	30	27	4.49	+ 1.39	2.45	0.0	7	22	9	0	ne.	John W. Seigler.
Winthrop College	York	690	11	64.8	+ 3.8	93	2	27	30	32	5.90	+ 3.47	3.03	0.0	6	26	2	3	se.	E. R. Rivers.
Yemassee	Hampton	23	15	66.6	+ 2.2	88	4	29	30	32	9.32	+ 6.75	2.67	0.0	5	22	0	9		J. G. Hutson.
Georgia.																				
Abbeville	Wilcox	772	18	65.9 ^a	+ 4.9	87 ^a	12	32 ^d	30	37	4.36		1.80	0.0	8	15	0	16	n.	W. H. Calhoun.
Adairsville	Bartow	230	25	70.8 ^a	+ 3.4	94 ^a	1	32	29	37 ^a	3.64	+ 1.35	1.36	0.0	7	23	1	7	ne.	Dr. J. P. Bowdoin.
Albany	Dougherty	293	21	70.6	+ 4.2	92	1	31	30	35	2.28	- 0.23	0.72	0.0	8	8	13	10	ne.	Geo. C. Brosnan.
Allapaha	Berrien	382	27	67.6	+ 1.5	90 ^a	2	29	30	34 ^a	2.53	+ 0.28	2.00	0.0	4	24	2	5	nw.	James T. Austin.
Americus	Sumter	494	33	65.1	+ 5.8	90	20	25	30	38	2.28	- 0.22	1.63	0.0	6	23	0	8	ne.	F. P. Harrold.
Athens	Clarke	1,218	45	64.5	+ 3.0	89	2	30	29	26	2.90	+ 0.50	1.93	T.	5	19	4	8	ne.	C. D. Cox.
Atlanta	Fulton	180	44	67.0	+ 2.8	89	2	29	30	34	4.25	+ 1.97	3.53	0.0	5	22	6	3	nw.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Bainbridge	Decatur	119	18	71.8	+ 3.9	95	1	29	30	46	3.38	+ 1.93	1.52	0.0	5	22	1	8	nw.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Barnesville	Pike	875	2																	Mrs. C. O. Wimberley.
Blakely	Early	300	19																	Prof. T. O. Galloway.
Butler	Taylor	650	8																	Ralph M. Hobbs.
Camak	Warren	613	17	65.2	+ 2.2	94	2	24	30	39	1.53		0.91	0.0	5	20	0	11	n.	Mrs. Mamie F. Wallace.
Canton	Cherokee	894	17								3.00	+ 0.48	1.80	0.0	5	24	0	7		J. A. Chapman.
Carlton	Madison	557	11								1.51	- 1.25	0.58	T.	5	23	2	6	n.	G. W. Evans.
Clayton	Rabun	2,100	17	61.6	+ 4.8	85	2	21	30	39	3.10	+ 0.93	2.38	0.0	4	25	0	6	w.	M. C. Power.
Columbus	Muscogee	262	23	67.8	+ 1.7	92	2	30	30	37	3.58	- 0.41	1.28	T.	5	25	2	4	w.	A. J. Duncan.
Covington	Newton	800	17								1.96	- 0.75	1.12	0.0	6	21	3	7	nw.	A. J. Land.
Cuthbert	Randolph	446	11	69.5	+ 4.4	95	2	30	29	40	2.23	- 0.65	1.65	0.0	5	16	8	7	e.	Mrs. Sarah E. Cruse.
Dahlonega	Lumpkin	1,519	18	62.4	+ 3.0	86	3	21	30	40	1.87		0.80	0.0	3	20	8	3		Prof. W. McMichael.
Diamond	Gilmer	2,020	20	60.8	+ 3.8	84	2	20	30	40	3.11	+ 0.12	1.20	T.	10	18	9	4	nw.	Prof. B. P. Gaillard.
Dublin	Laurens	452	16								2.64	- 0.51	1.22	0.3	7	23	3	5		R. A. Kimzey.
Dudley	do	8	8	68.3		93	12	29	31	38	3.18	+ 1.42	1.60	0.0	6	22	2	7		Mrs. M. E. Martin.
Eastman	Dodge	361	19	70.4	+ 4.5	95	1	31	30	42	2.65		1.53	0.0	5	21	8	2	ne.	J. H. M. O'Sullivan.
Eatonton	Putnam	7	7	65.6		92	2	24	30	36	4.26	+ 2.05	2.35	0.0	7	15	8	8	e.	Miss A. M. Bohannon.
Elberton	Elbert	710	19	66.2	+ 3.4	94	2	26	30	39	2.73		1.30	0.0	7	14	5	2	w.	Prof. W. C. Wright.
Experiment	Spalding	946	10	66.0	+ 3.2	86	2	29	30	26	3.41	+ 1.								

TABLE 1.—Climatological data for October, 1910. District No. 2—Continued.

Stations.	Counties.	Elevation, feet.	Length of record, yrs.	Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.						Precipitation, in inches.				Number of rainy days .01 inch or more.	Sky.			Prevailing wind direction.	Observers.	
				Mean.	Departure from the normal.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Greatest daily range.	Total.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest in 24 hours.		Total snowfall unmelting.	Number of clear days.	Number of partly cloudy days.			Number of cloudy days.
Georgia—Cont'd.																				
Poulan.	Worth.	365	19	69.8	+ 4.2	91	27	29	31	40	4.18	+ 1.76	2.23	0.0	6	23	4	4	...	Dr. J. F. Wilson.
Putnam.	Marion.	11	11	67.8	+ 2.9	95	17	25	30	40	1.55	+ 1.30	0.70	0.0	3	18	8	5	w.	Mrs. J. M. Collum.
Quitman.	Brooks.	173	36	70.8	+ 3.2	92	17	30	31	40	3.69	+ 1.60	1.27	0.0	3	22	1	8	n.	A. B. Jones.
Ramsey.	Murray.	1,383	17	63.6	+ 2.5	85	3	25	30	35	1.46	+ 1.42	0.60	0.0	5	23	3	5	n.	D. E. Humphreys.
Ressaca.	Gordon.	657	17								1.88	+ 0.57	0.80	0.0	4				n.	D. A. Norton.
Rome.	Floyd.	576	55	63.9	+ 2.1	93	2	23	30	42	1.98	+ 0.70	0.90	T.	4	22	2	7	nw.	W. M. Towers.
St. George.	Charlton.		4	71.5		89	2	35	30	29	7.13		4.05	0.0	13	15	13	3	n.	A. N. Lund.
St. Marys.	Camden.	20	19																	David C. Sterling.
Savannah.	Chatham.	65	60	69.4	+ 2.5	89	21	34	30	25	4.65	+ 1.61	2.42	0.0	8	18	7	6	se.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Statesboro.	Bulloch.	253	10	69.2	+ 3.5	95	27	30	31	36	5.93	+ 2.02	2.15	0.0	6	19	10	2	n.	C. S. Cromley.
Talbotton.	Talbot.	750	17	67.4	+ 3.8	95	27	23	30	47	1.29	+ 0.78	0.78	0.0	4	22	5	4	ne.	Dr. E. L. Bardwell.
Tallapoosa.	Haralson.	1,150	18	64.8	+ 3.3	92	23	23	30	42	3.56	+ 0.86	1.55	0.0	5	19	5	7	ne.	Elmer C. Bishop.
Thomasville.	Thomas.	273	27	70.0	+ 1.5	90	27	30	31	36	5.09	+ 1.95	2.38	0.0	8	17	8	6	ne.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Toccoa.	Stephens.	1,050	25	63.2	+ 2.9	87	22	26	30	30	1.22	+ 1.85	0.55	0.0	4	23	0	8	w.	Mrs. Alice Starke.
Valdosta.	Lowndes.	219	5	72.3		95	2	29	31	46	2.82		1.02	0.0	3	17	1	13	n.	Miss Annie Twitty.
Valona.	McIntosh.	10	10								8.96	+ 4.97	4.85	0.0	5	20	7	4	ne.	J. M. Atwood.
Washington.	Wilkes.	630	23	66.0	+ 3.4	93	2	31	29	38	5.28	+ 2.78	2.15	0.0	6	22	0	8	ne.	Miss Ella B. Smith.
Waycross.	Ware.	131	21	70.8	+ 2.8	90	27	33	30	35	8.33	+ 5.83	2.15	0.0	13	24	0	7	ne.	Thomas Sasser.
Waynesboro.	Burke.	86	19	68.8	+ 5.6	93	2	25	30	40	3.80	+ 1.54	3.10	0.0	6	21	2	8	w.	Mrs. H. W. Blount.
West Point.	Troup.	620	22	67.5	+ 3.3	93	2	27	30	41	1.62	+ 1.11	0.88	0.0	5	20	1	10	ne.	E. N. Dunn.
Woodbury.	Meriwether.	641	10	65.4	+ 4.9	91	12	23	31	42	1.80	+ 0.68	0.87	0.0	3	13	3	10	ne.	G. A. Wright.
Florida.																				
Apalachicola.	Franklin.	24	5	72.8		87	20	38	29	26	3.21		2.32	0.0	4	14	16	1	se.	G. H. Whiteside.
Arcadia.	De Soto.	61	8	73.0		92	8	43	30	30	13.16		4.75	0.0	19	13	6	12	e.	C. S. Bushnell.
Archer.	Alachua.	92	24	72.7	+ 1.4	90	47	32	30	31	4.44	+ 1.93	1.73	0.0	5				ne.	R. B. Hodgson.
Avon Park.	De Soto.	150	11	73.4	+ 1.1	91	87	45	27	38	12.49	+ 8.68	5.60	0.0	14	11	6	14	ne.	O. R. Thacher.
Bartow.	Polk.	115	13	73.9	+ 0.4	91	17	42	30	38	12.55	+ 9.39	5.47	0.0	18	11	10	10	ne.	Wm. Hood.
Blountstown.	Calhoun.		2																ne.	C. L. Hobbs.
Bonifay.	Holmes.	111	8	71.1		93	1	29	30	39	4.23		1.30	0.0	5				ne.	Wm. Rush.
Brooksville.	Hernando.	126	17	74.0	+ 1.2	92	47	37	30	31	6.35	+ 3.93	2.65	0.0	9	18	4	9	ne.	C. C. Peck.
Carrabelle.	Franklin.	10	13	70.6	+ 0.1	89	8	32	30	27	3.70	+ 0.78	1.70	0.0	4				ne.	J. J. Blomquist.
Cedar Keys.	Levy.	10	12	74.6	+ 2.7	90	17	38	30	31	2.69	+ 0.12	1.20	0.0	8	21	0	10	ne.	J. B. Lutterloh.
Clermont.	Lake.	105	16	75.0	+ 0.6	94	8	45	28	42	13.56	+ 10.89	6.00	0.0	6	9	16	6	e.	S. S. Fesler.
DeFuniak Springs.	Walton.	193	14																ne.	R. W. Storrs.
DeLand.	Volusia.	27	13	71.4	+ 0.4	86	87	40	30	29	14.28		7.77	0.0	15	10	14	7	ne.	Dr. O. B. Webster.
Eustis.	Lake.	56	17	73.8	+ 1.0	91	107	40	31	31	10.14	+ 7.51		0.0					se.	C. T. Smith.
Federal Point.	Putnam.	5	17	73.4	+ 2.1	90	21	42	29	25	11.99	+ 7.31	3.95	0.0	13	16	10	5	ne.	E. S. Hubbard.
Fenholloway.	Taylor.	75	3																ne.	Miss E. Wigglesworth.
Fernandina.	Nassau.	10	12	72.9	+ 1.6	87	207	40	29	30	5.26	+ 0.01	3.25	0.0	13	17	10	4	ne.	W. B. C. Duryee.
Fort Meade.	Polk.	125	17	73.8	+ 0.7	94	1	38	30	36	13.60	+ 10.18	5.85	0.0	14	13	7	11	se.	G. L. Broderick.
Fort Myers.	Lee.	12	17	73.2	+ 2.0	85	17	47	30	21	13.26	+ 10.21	5.65	0.0	13	18	8	5	se.	Miss M. M. Gardner.
Fort Pierce.	St. Lucie.	6	18	74.4	+ 1.0	88	107	49	30	25	12.79	+ 7.28	2.94	0.0	15	8	7	16	e.	T. J. O'Brien.
Gainesville.	Alachua.	176	23	72.4	+ 2.1	91	27	37	30	38	6.70	+ 4.29	3.87	0.0	12	15	5	11	ne.	J. P. H. Bell.
Grasmere.	Orange.	175	13	73.5	+ 1.1	92	5	41	29	30	8.58		6.30	0.0	12	13	8	10	ne.	J. B. Escott.
Hilliard.	Nassau.	69	1	71.6		90	21	35	30	32	7.81		3.40	0.0	11				ne.	The Hilliard Co.
Homestead.	Dade.	5	5	76.6		91	21	53	30	33	15.12		2.62	0.0	19	13	12	6	se.	W. J. Krone.
Huntington.	Putnam.	56	12																ne.	C. E. Walker.
Hypoluxo.	Palm Beach.	4	9	75.9	+ 0.4	91	20	55	29	27	37.81	+ 17.68	9.70	0.0	17	15	5	11	e.	G. A. Angevine.
Inverness.	Citrus.	43	8	73.0		89	17	37	30	23	3.32	+ 1.49	2.10	0.0	6	5	18	8	ne.	W. H. Miller.
Jacksonville.	Duval.	101	37	72.0	+ 2.4	87	21	37	30	35	8.02	+ 2.96	4.96	0.0	13	16	8	7	ne.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Jasper.	Hamilton.	152	11																ne.	G. W. Duncan.
Johnstown.	Bradford.	125	14	72.8	+ 3.1	91	27	35	29	32	6.09	+ 3.23	3.96	0.0	11	23	4	4	se.	A. M. C. Brasch.
Jupiter.	Palm Beach.	34	21	75.4	+ 1.4	86	2	50	29	26	20.88	+ 11.40	8.64	0.0	19	8	15	8	se.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Key West.	Monroe.	14	38	77.8	+ 0.9	87	4	59	30	14	10.95	+ 5.57	4.12	0.0	14	11	11	9	e.	Do.
Kissimmee.	Oseola.	65	17	74.6	+ 0.0	90	1	43	30	27	11.65	+ 7.47	4.65	0.0	11	7	17	7	ne.	J. A. Simpson.
Lake City.	Columbia.	210	20	72.4	+ 2.5	93	57	36	29	31	3.96	+ 1.31	1.90	0.0	10	12	14	5	ne.	W. B. Knight.
Live Oak.	Suwanee.	109	8	73.2		85	3	36	29	35	4.75	+ 2.44	1.90	0.0	6	14	12	5	e.	D. O. Henry.
Macclenny.	Baker.	125	13								5.71	+ 3.14	2.00	0.0	6				ne.	Griffing Bros. Co.
Madison.	Madison.	200	6	72.0		92	17	35	30	31	4.41	+ 1.98	1.53	0.0	9	9	12	10	ne.	E. J. Vann.
Malabar.	Brevard.	24	8	74.7		91	5	45	29	32	12.62		2.85	0.0	17	13	6	12	se.	J. F. Farley.
Manatee.	Manatee.	8	17	73.6	+ 0.3	89	5	46	30	26	7.23	+ 4.58	1.70	0.0	12	13	14	4	ne.	W. P. Fuller.
Marianna.	Jackson.	80	9	70.5		92	20	30	30	39	2.15		1.48	0.0	5	23	2	6	ne.	W. J. Watson.
Meritts Island.	Brevard.	20	30	73.2	+ 2.3	84	27	48	29	23	13.84	+ 7.22	4.16	0.0	18				e.	F. Ulrich.
Miami.	Dade.	5	13	77.2	+ 0.2	91	20	53	30	24	21.45	+ 11.76	5.00	0.0	11	13	6	12	e.	E. V. Blackman.
Miami (Subtrop. Gar.).	Do.																		ne.	Edwards Simmonds.
Middleburg.	Clay.	10	8	72.2		89	207	33	31	35	7.50		1.35	0.0	3	23	2</			

TABLE 1.—Climatological data for October, 1910. District No. 2—Continued.

Stations.	Counties.	Elevation, feet.	Length of record, yrs.	Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.						Precipitation, in inches.				Sky.				Observers.	
				Mean.	Departure from the normal.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Greatest daily range.	Total.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest in 24 hours.	Total snowfall unmelting.	Number of rainy days, .01 inch or more.	Number of clear days.	Number of partly cloudy days.		Number of cloudy days.
Alabama—Cont'd.																			
Calera.....	Shelby.	500	9								3.79		1.60	0.0	3	23	3	5	L. G. Privett.
Camp Hill.....	Tallapoosa.	733	9	63.9		92	1†	26	30	47	1.87		0.57	0.0	3	27	3	2	Dr. Lyman Ward.
Cedar Bluff.....	Cherokee.	594	6		+ 2.6						2.20		0.80	0.0	4	18	13	0	Joe L. Daniel.
Citronelle.....	Mobile.	331	22	70.6	+ 3.2	91	1	21	29	31	5.74	+ 2.86	2.06	0.0	12	19	4	8	George A. Maloney.
Clanton.....	Chilton.	590	17	66.2	+ 3.2	93	1	27	30	39	4.00	+ 1.78	1.35	0.0	7	18	0	13	Wallace C. Edler.
Cochrane.....	Pickens.																		E. L. Rose.
Cordova.....	Walker.	334	19	65.4	+ 3.3	92	3	26	29	41	5.15	+ 2.76	3.10	0.0	4	19	7	5	Scott Maxwell.
Cullman.....	Cullman.	802	12	64.2		91	2	24	30	43	3.80		1.40	T.	6	20	3	8	Eugene A. Grayot.
Dadeville.....	Tallapoosa.	760	5								2.95		0.90	0.0	4	20	2	9	Dr. W. B. Fulton.
Daphne.....	Baldwin.		19	70.6	+ 2.1	91	3	33	29	29 ^a	4.83	+ 0.80	1.45	0.0	8	15	5	10	John H. Young.
Demopolis.....	Marengo.		13								4.12	+ 2.15	2.40	0.0	5	20	5	6	George E. Pegram.
Eufaula.....	Barbour.	200	26	65.8	+ 1.0	88	1†	27	30†	39	1.56	- 0.81	0.64	0.0	3	23	2	6	Dr. J. B. Whitlock.
Evergreen.....	Conecuh.	235	26	70.2	+ 5.4	97	1	25	30	46	0.30	- 1.86	0.12	0.0	3	18	0	13	Robert L. Whitcomb.
Flomaton.....	Escambia.	91	18	71.0	+ 5.3	91	3	27	30	48	1.19	+ 1.32	0.43	0.0	6	24	6	1	T. J. Farris.
Fort Deposit.....	Lowndes.	520	26	67.0	+ 2.2	93	1	28	30	36	2.53	+ 0.29	1.10	0.0	6	21	6	4	J. F. Hattemer.
Gadsden.....	Etowah.	621	26	67.0	+ 5.3	94	2	25	30	42	2.54	+ 0.05	2.00	0.0	5	18	1	12	D. P. Goodhue.
Goodwater.....	Coosa.	826	15	65.5	+ 1.7	93	2	25	31	39	2.60	+ 0.23	1.75	0.0	5	25	0	6	D. S. Brown.
Greensboro.....	Hale.	220	31	67.1	+ 2.8	89	1†	31	29	23	3.26	+ 1.19	2.20	0.0	4	19	1	11	W. E. W. Yerby.
Greenville.....	Butler.	444	9										0.51	0.0	5	25	0	6	E. M. Lewis.
Hamilton.....	Marion.		14	66.2	+ 4.5	98	1†	25	29†	47 ^a	2.66	+ 0.03	1.22	0.0	5	15	3	13	Prof. H. O. Sargent.
Highland Home.....	Crushaw.		18	69.6	+ 3.4	92	1	30	29	37	3.89	+ 1.50	2.08	0.0	6	22	4	5	Prof. Samuel Jordan.
Livingston.....	Sumter.	160	26	65.6	+ 2.2	90	1†	28	30	45	2.53	+ 0.51	1.43	0.0	5	21	0	10	Robert L. King.
Lock No. 4.....	Talladega.	510	13	65.8	+ 3.3	93	1	26	30	40	3.23	+ 0.92	1.25	0.0	6	23	0	8	U. S. Engineers.
Lucy.....	Houston.		6																A. L. Crosby.
Maple Grove.....	Cherokee.		17	64.4	+ 3.9	95	2	25	29	43	2.24	- 0.33	1.50	0.0	4	18	10	3	Mrs. A. L. Awbrey.
Mentone.....	DeKalb.	1,595	3								3.75		2.42	0.2	5	22	1	8	E. Mason.
Milstead.....	Macon.		7								2.28		1.04	0.0	4	16	12	3	Evie Oswalt.
Mobile.....	Mobile.	57	38	70.5	+ 3.4	99	1	36	29	29	7.45	+ 4.27	4.27	0.0	8	18	10	3	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Montgomery.....	Montgomery.	240	38	68.4	+ 2.7	92	2	31	30	33	1.41	+ 1.03	0.68	0.0	7	20	4	7	Do.
Newbern.....	Hale.		17	67.8	+ 2.4	95	2†	27	29	38	3.77	+ 1.83	2.53	0.0	4	16	7	8	Dr. J. Huggins.
Oneonta.....	Blount.	857	16	64.8	+ 4.5	91	2†	22	30	42	2.98	+ 0.40	2.05	T.	6	18	2	11	Aquilla J. Ketchum.
Opelika.....	Lee.	817	31	63.4	+ 2.4	87	2	30	30	28	1.78	- 1.17	0.92	0.0	4	21	0	10	A. H. Read, jr.
Ozark.....	Dale.	400	8	68.9		91	2	31	29	32	5.00		1.40	0.0	6	21	7	3	Miss Lucy Sellers.
Prattville.....	Autauga.	281	10																Jos. B. Bell.
Pushmataha.....	Choctaw.		19	66.5	+ 2.6	92	1†	26	30	40	3.14	+ 0.92	1.36	0.0	8	17	7	7	E. A. Carr.
Selma.....	Dallas.	147	30	65.6	- 0.1	89	5	29	29†	38	2.92	+ 0.90	1.30	0.0	7	17	9	5	Charles F. Brislin.
Spring Hill.....	Mobile.	312	6	70.0		91	1	34	29	29	9.73		5.18	0.0	9	13	10	8	Spring Hill College.
Talladega.....	Talladega.	554	20																Dr. Charles S. Northen.
Tallassee.....	Elmore.		19								2.63	+ 0.63	1.16	0.0	4	23	2	6	P. A. Noble.
Thomasville.....	Clarke.	385	19	65.1	+ 0.5	90	2	26	29	37	3.55	+ 1.82	2.84	0.0	5	20	0	11	J. G. Forster.
Troy.....	Pike.	581	2	67.8		94	1	26	29	39	1.64		0.65	0.0	7	19	8	4	C. S. Tutwiler.
Tuscaloosa.....	Tuscaloosa.	230	29	66.7	+ 3.3	95	1	28	29	38	3.57	+ 1.71	2.55	0.0	8	13	1	11	W. S. Wyman, jr.
Tuskegee.....	Macon.		10	70.2	+ 3.1	96	1†	25	30†	49	2.11	+ 0.03	0.99	0.0	3	8	23	0	Prof. George W. Carver.
Union Springs.....	Bullock.	216	23	67.2	+ 2.6	88	2†	29	34	27	4.24	+ 0.27	0.87	0.0	5	14	14	3	P. L. Cowan.
Uniontown.....	Perry.	273	24	68.2	+ 1.9	91	2	28	29	37 ^a	4.24	+ 2.25	2.51	0.0	8	17	9	5	F. D. Stevens.
Valley Head.....	DeKalb.	1,031	25	64.5	+ 5.7	92	2	23	30	44	3.38	+ 0.49	1.85	T.	5	22	6	3	M. T. Floyd, M. D.
Wetumpka.....	Elmore.	205	18	69.5	+ 3.5	97	2	28	29†	41	2.29	+ 0.09	1.38	0.0	3	24	0	7	U. S. Engineers.
Mississippi.																			
Aberdeen.....	Monroe.	210	23	64.9	+ 3.8	95	1	27	29†	41	3.23	+ 1.26	1.04	0.0	5	20	1	10	L. D. Godfrey, jr.
Agricultural College.....	Oktibbeha.	424	20	67.6	+ 3.2	94	2	26	29	40	2.76	+ 0.79	1.50	0.0	5	16	10	5	E. R. Lloyd.
Bay St. Louis.....	Hancock.	28	17	70.6	+ 1.6	90	16†	26	30	30	3.39	+ 0.51	0.93	0.0	9	15	7	9	Brother Stanislaus.
Biloxi.....	Harrison.	24	19	71.4	+ 2.7	90	1†	35	29	32	6.04	+ 3.06	2.10	0.0	8	17	8	6	Miss M. Josie Pope.
Booneville.....	Prentiss.	504	16	61.7 ^a	+ 0.0	89	1†	28	29	31 ^a	3.32	+ 0.73	1.56	0.0	6	14 ^a	4 ^a	2 ^a	Dr. D. T. Price.
Brookhaven.....	Lincoln.	500	22	67.6	+ 2.2	93	1	27	29	44	2.67	+ 0.27	1.76	0.0	9	17	2	12	W. J. Bee.
Columbia.....	Marion.	110	6								3.32		1.96	0.0	7	20	2	9	N. R. Drummond.
Columbus.....	Lowndes.	191	22	65.6	+ 2.3	95	2	26	29†	44	3.34	+ 1.23	1.75	0.0	5	18	3	10	J. B. Love.
Crystal Springs.....	Copiah.	463	18	66.6	+ 0.7	90	1	28	29	41	4.87	+ 2.28	2.35	0.0	7	23	7	1	D. H. Miller.
Edinburg.....	Leake.		2	64.9		92	1†	25	29†	43	3.31		1.45	0.0	7	18	6	7	J. Y. Blocker.
Enterprise.....	Clarke.	248	5								1.77		0.91	0.0	7				J. B. Thompson.
Fulton.....	Itawamba.		1								2.71		0.60	0.0	8	20	2	9	A. L. Summers.
Hattiesburg.....	Forest.	189	17	68.2	+ 2.3	92	2	28	30	44	1.98	+ 0.14	1.92	0.0	2	19	2	10	T. C. Spence.
Hazlehurst.....	Copiah.	460	20	68.3 ^a	+ 3.0	93	14	28 ^b	29	45 ^b	5.45	+ 2.87	2.05	0.0	9	19	0	12	J. D. Granberry.
Hickory.....	Newton.	326									2.76		2.26	0.0	3	14 ^c	6 ^c	8 ^c	A. C. Hailey.
Jackson.....	Hinds.	280	23	67.6	+ 3.4	95	1	27	30	44	2.58	+ 0.50	1.44	0.0	5	19	4	8	B. H. Klyce.
Lake.....	Scott.	446	22	65.5	+ 3.2	90 ^a	2	26	30	39 ^a	3.28	+ 1.10	1.20	0.0	6	19	1	11	Mrs. Eddie McNeel.
Lake Como.....	Jasper.		7											0.0		10 ^a	7 ^a	4 ^a	C. Thigpen.
Laurel.....	Jones.	241	6	68.9		93	1	27	29	41	3.61		1.48	0.0	9	21	4	6	Thomas W. Flynt.
Leakesville.....	Greene.		16	69.4	+ 2.5	94	1	27	30	44 ^a	3.54	+ 0.93	2.87	0.0	5	20 ^a	6 ^a	4 ^a	Dr. Sam Pool.
Louisville.....	Winston.	561	21	66.8	+ 3.0	93	2	27	30	40	2.82	+ 0.92	2.14	0.0	4				B. T. Webster.
McNeill.....	Pearl River.	230		69.6		91	1	30	29†	36	4.17		1.62	0.0	10	13	11	7	nw

Stations.	River basins.	Day of month.																																Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
Virginia.																																		
Arvonis	James							56	2.15	.13										.60	.84		.35					T.	.11				4.74	
Ashland	do							56	1.58											.90	1.33						.11			.30			4.78	
Buchanan	do	.26						.93	.89	.08											1.10		.18										4.04	
Callaway	Chowan																																2.96	
Cape Henry	Coast							1.28	.05	.38										.83	.08	T.	.27				T.			.17			2.96	
Charlottesville	James							1.68	1.82	.23										.35	.86		.51										5.45	
Clarksville	Roanoke	.98						1.12	1.30												1.78												5.18	
Columbia	James							1.50	1.00	.40										.90	.42		.33					.48					5.13	
Danville	Roanoke	.41	.43				T.	T.	.96											.08	1.46						.04						3.36	
Diamond Springs	Coast							1.15	.36	.39										.89	.79		.04							.41			4.03	
Hampton	do					.66	.44	.26												.00	1.33		T.			T.				.10			3.33	
Hot Springs	James						.52	.35	.33											.04	.98		.64				T.			.24	T.	T.	3.08	
Ivor	Chowan						.40	1.00												.90	5.00												7.30	
Lassiter	James					.02	.70	1.45												.19	.35	.72		.15					.22			3.59		
Lexington	do						1.26	2.61												.58	.09			.65				.03				3.37		
Lynchburg	do						1.33	1.07												.80	.02							.08	.04				5.09	
New Castle	do						1.02	.28	.30											1.43			1.28										4.95	
Newport News	Coast						.80	.35	.28											2.48	.59	.03	.01						.25				4.96	
Norfolk	do																			1.58	.13		.01			T.								

Stations.	River basins.	Day of month.																																Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
South Carolina—Cont'd																																		
Clemson College	Savannah								1.30												.10												1.40	
Columbia	Congaree								.09												1.05												3.01	
Conway	Waccamaw	.87							.35												1.25	1.09											6.05	
Darlington	Pedee	T.		.21	.05				.25												4.02	.14											3.07	
Dillon	Little Pedee								.33	.50	.22				T.						1.34												2.56	
Effingham	Lynches	1.62							.94	.75											.40	.98											4.72	
Ferguson	Santee				.60				14.2	.00	.24										1.59		.96										5.53	
Florence	Pedee								T. 1.45	.35											.60	.21		T.									4.64	
Georgetown	Ocean				T.		.70	.80	.90					T.							.95	.30											6.35	
Greenville	Saluda						.15	.10	.45	.55											.07	.33											2.95	
Greenwood	do						.33	.10	.21	.31											.10	.71											3.81	
Heath Springs	Wateroe				.08	.10	.15		.70	.45											1.34												2.82	
Jacksonboro	Edisto								.30	.10												.70	1.50										4.70	
Kingstree	Black						.10	.05	.20	.35	.30											.10											1.45	
Liberty	Savannah								.45	.90												1.00											3.42	
Little Mountain	Saluda			.07					.30																								3.49	
Meriwether	Savannah								.02	.40	.20	.06										.77											3.97	
Newberry	Saluda				.07				.26	.24	.82	.64																					3.28	
Pelzer	do								.10	.20												.97	.03										3.97	
Pinopolis	Cooper			.90												T.						T.	.32										3.28	
St. George	Edisto								.20	.30	.33																							

Stations.	River basins.	Day of month.																																Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
Georgia—Cont'd.																																		
Valdosta	Suwanee				T.				1.02	1.00										.80	T.												2.82	
Valona.....	Ogeechee			T.	T.			.40	2.00											4.85													8.86	
Washington	Savannah							1.12	.08	2.15	.67			1.68		T.					.32								T.				5.28	
Waycross	Satilla	.82			.75	1.32	.02	.60	1.04	.70	.02						.52	.02		2.15	.17								.20				8.33	
Waynesboro	Savannah						.10	.10	.10	.10																							3.80	
West Point	Chattahoochee				.02	T.		.01	.88	.18											.30	.10											1.62	
Woodbury	Flint					.25		.87																					.53				1.62	
																													.68				1.30	
Florida.																																		
Apalachicola	Coast			.05	.78		.06	2.32																									3.21	
Arcadia.....	Peace Creek	.31	.02	.40	.15	.04	.01	.61	.50	.40	.50	.10	T.	.03	.24	1.45	1.55	.73	4.75	.22	T.							.06					13.16	
Archer.....	Waccasassa							1.73	.65							.05			1.61										.40				4.44	
Avon Park.....	Kissimmee		.27	1.01	.40	T.	.01	.37	.53	T.	.05			.33	T.	.38	1.81	.43	5.60	.52									T.	.18			12.49	
Bartow	Peace Creek	1.20	.04	.11	.31	.14	.02	.03	.46	.30	.66	.19		.10	.02	.09	2.58	.49	5.47	.31	T.												12.55	
Blountstown	Apalachicola																																4.23	
Bonifay.....	Choctawhatchee	.86		T.	1.30	.30	T.	1.17																				.80					6.35	
Brooksville.....	Withlacoochee			.60	.08			.32	1.04			.56				.15		.11	2.65	.84													3.70	
Carrabelle.....	Coast																																	

Stations.	River basins.	Day of month.																															Total.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total.	
Alabama—Cont'd.																																		
Livingston	Tombigbee				.12	.33	.35	1.43																									2.53	
Look No. 4.	Coosa				.25		1.25	.90	.30	.05																							3.23	
Lucy	Chattahoochee																																	
Maple Grove	Coosa				T.	T.	T.	1.50	.20	.05																							2.24	
Mentone	do						1.92	.50	.35																								3.75	
Milstead	Tallapoosa				T.	T.																											2.28	
Mobile	Coast	.06	1.46	T.		.01	.41	.11	.41	.05		.02																					7.45	
Montgomery	Alabama		.01	.02	.01	.37	.30	.02																									1.41	
Newbern	Black Warrior	T.	.01	T.	T.	2.53	T.	.66																									3.77	
Oneonta	do				T.		1.35	.70	.06	.02																							2.98	
Opelika	Tallapoosa				T.	T.		.20	.92	.16																								1.78
Ozark	Coast				1.40	.20		.75	.65	1.30																								5.00
Prattville	Alabama																																	
Pushmataha	Tombigbee				.42	.37	.14	.36	.03	.30																								3.14
Selma	Alabama		.02	.04		.46	1.30	.20	.30																									2.92
Spring Hill	Coast		.02	.71	1.01	T.	5.18	2.12	.29	.07	.21	T.																						9.73
Talladega	Coosa																																	
Tallassee	Tallapoosa				T.			1.13	1.00	.08																								2.63
Thomasville	Tombigbee			.17		.08	2.84	.17	.31																									3.55
Troy	Escambia		.01																															



MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

OCTOBER, 1910

TABLE 3.—Maximum and minimum temperatures at selected stations, October, 1910. District No. 2, South Atlantic and east Gulf States.

Date.	Virginia.										North Carolina.																		Charleston, S. C.	
	Lynchburg.		Norfolk.		Richmond.		Saxe.		Charlotte.		Edenton.		Fayetteville.		Hatteras.		Newbern. §§		Raleigh.		Reidsville.		Salisbury.		Wilmington.					
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.				
1...	86	60	82	58	80	60	88	62	85	61	83	55	89	59	80	66	87	58	84	59	87	61	87	60	84	63	83	63	83	69
2...	83	57	74	60	78	54	84	61	91	67	80	63	91	63	80	68	85	61	89	62	87	63	82	64	83	38	86	70	70	
3...	68	51	74	60	74	50	85	60	77	64	75	53	84	62	77	66	79	58	72	62	73	57	90	65	79	65	82	73	73	
4...	80	60	81	65	83	57	88	62	84	31	83	56	90	59	82	73	84	58	82	58	81	56	83	54	82	63	83	74	74	
5...	82	57	83	67	86	52	88	63	84	69	84	52	90	61	83	73	86	34	85	61	84	63	87	67	82	66	81	74	74	
6...	84	39	86	67	87	64	89	50	84	67	75	65	90	65	83	73	89	64	86	66	87	68	87	67	84	71	84	75	75	
7...	71	55	85	61	72	53	78	56	79	55	85	65	88	59	83	71	90	66	84	56	70	54	85	60	85	70	72	70	70	
8...	55	50	87	60	56	52	58	51	55	52	85	54	80	57	82	71	77	61	58	54	54	51	80	53	75	61	79	66	66	
9...	78	51	70	59	73	53	78	52	79	53	80	55	77	54	75	65	72	58	75	54	71	51	80	53	75	61	79	66	66	
10...	89	47	63	53	66	46	68	43	71	53	75	42	71	51	68	59	71	50	67	51	71	46	86	47	69	54	76	65	65	
11...	79	43	74	49	78	45	75	38	74	52	78	60	79	46	71	56	77	44	75	50	79	46	78	44	76	53	77	60	60	
12...	83	51	81	54	81	51	88	50	82	55	80	65	85	53	78	65	85	45	82	56	88	52	84	50	81	58	79	32	32	
13...	64	48	66	55	66	47	74	48	68	57	79	65	77	57	74	66	78	53	71	56	71	51	72	54	78	60	79	65	65	
14...	79	53	90	62	78	57	80	48	78	57	79	62	82	60	82	70	84	64	78	60	81	55	80	53	80	81	80	69	69	
15...	83	55	79	61	83	58	85	42	81	58	78	54	85	59	80	69	83	57	83	60	84	58	83	54	80	84	82	70	70	
16...	85	56	86	61	86	56	88	50	83	30	72	54	87	59	79	68	82	56	85	63	89	52	84	54	80	62	83	68	68	
17...	73	55	71	60	75	54	76	51	80	33	77	56	88	59	78	68	82	57	78	60	81	60	85	55	83	62	81	67	67	
18...	75	47	75	60	75	48	76	40	72	55	68	50	77	54	78	68	79	55	76	53	76	51	78	50	80	60	79	69	69	
19...	66	58	74	67	75	60	68	58	67	63	72	61	74	65	75	72	77	57	72	63	67	60	81	60	81	70	78	70	70	
20...	81	63	74	67	78	62	75	50	84	66	75	55	84	71	84	71	80	67	81	69	84	65	84	63	80	70	83	70	70	
21...	77	56	70	63	76	60	81	53	82	64	75	69	85	62	81	67	79	59	79	63	82	60	84	57	75	64	79	70	70	
22...	67	48	75	56	66	49	72	60	71	50	78	62	84	64	81	66	86	58	75	53	75	52	76	40	68	50	69	55	55	
23...	62	43	62	47	65	42	74	35	66	44	71	45	71	41	68	58	70	45	65	44	70	41	67	40	68	50	69	55	55	
24...	66	38	66	49	68	41	70	35	69	48	68	38	74	41	70	54	73	41	69	43	72	42	73	42	74	55	76	57	57	
25...	59	45	69	51	70	44	74	40	72	47	62	50	77	48	74	59	76	42	73	48	70	44	73	42	73	55	76	57	57	
26...	67	40	64	49	64	42	69	35	67	44	66	43	74	44	67	55	70	40	67	47	70	39	74	42	63	48	69	57	57	
27...	60	48	75	52	73	48	73	50	72	51	74	50	79	45	76	62	75	42	75	50	70	48	74	43	75	55	77	60	60	
28...	52	37	67	45	53	39	66	41	57	36	70	45	70	45	73	51	62	49	66	38	64	38	72	41	72	42	73	45	45	
29...	44	34	48	40	48	34	52	25	43	31	60	40	53	31	54	44	54	29	48	32	64	29	53	23	51	35	52	39	39	
30...	49	37	48	36	51	31	54	21	51	28	58	28	55	28	53	41	55	26	52	30	54	25	53	23	51	35	52	39	39	
31...	66	29	61	37	62	31	67	28	66	35	60	28	70	28	58	42	64	27	66	36	69	30	69	28	63	61	41	41	41	
Mns	71.0	49.7	71.9	55.8	72.0	50.0	75.5	47.7	73.5	53.7	74.9	53.9	78.7	53.5	74.8	53.1	77.2	51.7	74.0	53.6	75.0	50.7	78.3	50.6	75.9	57.6	76.8	63.1	63.1	63.1

South Carolina.										Georgia.																		Savannah.	
Columbia.		Conway. §§		Georgetown.		Greenville. §§		Newberry.		Society Hill.		Trenton.		Adairsville. §§		Albany. §§		Atlanta.		Augusta.		Dahlonega.		Macon.					
Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
1...	87	62	87	61	85	68	87	59	91	59	84	64	85	60	94	67	86	65	88	64	81	57	88	63	86	66	86	66	
2...	91	65	92	65	88	68	91	59	94	60	87	67	87	59	92	67	89	72	89	66	86	58	88	62	87	68	87	68	
3...	86	66	83	65	83	68	79	62	86	62	82	62	83	61	88	68	83	65	86	64	80	60	86	65	82	70	84	70	
4...	87	65	83	64	82	73	80	65	87	65	82	68	83	66	90	71	80	68	87	70	76	66	85	70	84	74	84	74	
5...	87	71	86	65	84	69	85	67	87	72	85	66	83	70	91	71	80	67	85	72	77	65	86	70	83	72	83	72	
6...	85	69	86	68	85	71	87	68	89	69	85	69	86	71	92	73	82	63	84	71	80	67	86	72	85	74	85	74	
7...	82	61	85	70	83	72	70	69	82	65	83	58	67	56	86	72	75	62	85	63	74	61	81	66	83	72	83	72	
8...	63	58	73	63	77	65	57	54	65	56	63	55	66	55	84	71	61	56	65	59	65	57	67	60	80	70	80	70	
9...	79	56	78	60	78	62	78	55	79	55	73	54	77	58	78	65	77	58	81	59	78	59	79	59	77	67	67	67	
10...	72	58	73	56	79	64	74	55	73	54	68	48	77	54	86	65	73	58	78	61	73	54	79	57	80	77	80	65	
11...	76	50	79	51	80	66	77	50	77	48	71	48	79	54	86	65	76	57	76	55	74	49	79	60	79	59	79	59	
12...	81	54	83	52	81	65	81	49	83	52	77	55	81	54	86	63	81	62	81	53	77	53	82	58	82	60	80	60	
13...	76	57	82	52	80	58	68	59	73	55	71	60	81	55	86	63	79	60	81	59	74	55	81	60	80	64	80	64	
14...	77	63	82	65	80	59	80	59	77	49	75	60	80	58	86	65	77	58	77	62	75	61	78	62	81	65	81	65	
15...	82	62	85	63	81	62	81	56	84	59																			

TABLE 3.—Maximum and minimum temperatures at selected stations, October, 1910. District No. 2—Continued.

Date.	Georgia.						Florida.																							
	Thomasville.		Waycross. §§		West Point. §§		Avon Park.		Fort Meyers.		Gainesville. §§		Jacksonville.		Jupiter.		Key West.		Miami.		Orlando.		Pensacola.		Tallahassee. §§		Tampa.			
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
1...	89	65	89	69	90	64	88	71	85	70	89	69	84	70	85	74	86	73	88	73	87	70	85	73	89	68	88	71		
2...	90	63	90	64	93	62	89	71	85	72	91	71	85	68	86	73	85	77	85	74	85	71	82	74	88	67	89	72		
3...	85	69	85	67	87	63	87	70	82	73	89	73	84	72	82	71	87	79	88	74	85	71	83	69	85	70	82	71		
4...	88	70	86	69	84	67	89	70	84	74	90	71	85	72	82	73	87	73	86	72	85	72	84	72	85	70	88	71		
5...	89	70	89	69	83	71	89	71	84	71	90	70	85	74	84	72	81	71	87	70	88	72	83	74	83	71	87	71		
6...	88	70	88	69	85	70	84	73	81	70	91	72	86	75	81	70	79	70	85	63	84	71	83	69	85	71	86	72		
7...	85	70	88	69	86	65	85	71	71	72	91	72	85	71	83	73	85	75	84	70	84	73	82	64	82	71	85	73		
8...	82	70	88	70	86	62	91	73	72	72	87	71	85	70	84	75	86	73	88	76	89	72	82	64	78	71	87	72		
9...	82	67	82	72	78	62	91	72	84	72	72	73	71	84	71	85	74	86	73	88	76	89	71	80	72	81	70	83		
10...	86	66	87	70	83	53	88	72	84	72	84	46	81	73	86	73	85	76	88	73	85	72	82	71	84	68	88	72		
11...	85	65	86	62	81	54	83	73	81	71	85	68	82	69	85	73	85	74	88	72	87	69	81	73	83	67	84	72		
12...	85	60	87	58	87	58	90	70	83	71	86	68	84	68	85	74	86	72	88	78	86	72	82	72	83	64	87	71		
13...	86	64	87	62	86	59	86	72	83	72	85	68	82	72	83	75	82	72	84	72	87	69	81	71	84	65	88	72		
14...	86	69	87	66	86	62	87	73	83	75	84	71	86	71	80	71	79	70	80	69	81	72	84	72	86	69	83	72		
15...	84	69	85	67	84	62	75	64	75	68	82	71	83	71	76	71	81	76	80	70	78	73	83	70	83	69	76	70		
16...	85	67	86	67	86	57	74	68	77	67	78	71	80	68	76	66	84	79	82	68	76	69	85	71	83	63	73	68		
17...	86	62	86	63	87	57	73	69	75	69	83	70	82	70	79	70	79	71	87	70	75	69	86	69	84	66	74	68		
18...	79	68	76	69	82	59	76	70	75	69	76	71	78	70	80	74	82	75	84	74	76	71	85	67	79	65	76	66		
19...	75	66	73	68	80	64	87	72	80	73	76	69	73	71	85	76	82	75	90	70	82	72	86	67	78	71	83	75		
20...	90	65	90	66	91	58	89	72	81	71	86	68	87	70	86	73	84	74	91	71	89	71	84	72	88	66	86	73		
21...	87	68	89	66	89	58	88	63	82	69	85	70	87	70	84	70	84	75	88	71	88	65	82	66	85	67	84	68		
22...	79	53	74	67	72	49	90	65	84	72	83	68	82	62	83	73	85	76	89	68	87	66	74	54	78	65	85	72		
23...	76	44	78	46	77	41	83	59	80	70	76	52	73	54	83	67	83	76	90	70	81	62	75	52	73	50	79	61		
24...	80	45	79	45	85	39	84	54	79	62	79	58	79	60	82	65	82	74	85	69	83	58	73	59	77	52	81	59		
25...	80	52	80	52	89	42	78	47	79	63	80	59	77	63	81	66	81	74	86	63	81	62	80	90	78	54	77	63		
26...	78	46	80	49	89	43	80	52	78	58	78	57	76	58	80	63	78	70	83	59	81	54	77	63	78	56	81	62		
27...	84	50	82	50	87	44	83	45	78	64	82	58	79	61	84	68	83	70	88	56	85	55	78	57	81	57	80	60		
28...	64	42	62	52	66	39	80	53	79	62	65	59	70	45	86	60	82	72	85	68	80	55	57	42	80	50	75	51		
29...	53	33	56	35	60	30	63	47	60	49	54	39	54	39	84	50	72	60	75	56	61	44	54	35	55	34	56	44		
30...	57	32	59	33	68	27	66	46	68	47	61	37	56	37	71	52	71	59	75	63	69	44	57	41	56	37	65	43		
31...	66	30	68	33	70	29	70	53	72	52	71	43	64	43	75	62	73	83	78	63	71	52	63	44	64	37	70	50		
Mns	80.9	59.0	81.4	60.1	81.1	53.9	82.5	64.2	79.1 ^b	67.4	80.9	63.8	79.3	64.7	81.5	69.2	82.1	72.5	85.3	69.1	82.1	65.8	78.1	63.8	79.3	62.1	81.0	66.3		

Date.	Alabama.												Mississippi.											
	Anniston.		Birmingham.		Eufaula. §§		Mobile.		Montgomery.		Tuscaloosa. §§		Uniontown.		Columbus. §§		Hattiesburg. §§		Jackson.		Meridian.			
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		
1...	88	66	88	66	90	69	88	63	89	73	91	68	95	65	90	66	94	62	91	61	92	57		
2...	90	62	88	62	91	67	87	62	87	72	92	67	93	65	91	66	95	63	92	62	92	61		
3...	86	68	88	68	88	69	88	65	85	75	90	70	91	65	89	68	92	65	88	61	90	67		
4...	83	70	84	72	86	70	86	66	85	75	84	72	88	70	84	71	83	69	90	71	92	72		
5...	81	70	85	71	83	72	85	69	86	75	86	71	88	70	87	63	88	73	83	73	91	75		
6...	85	59	85	68	78	56	87	68	80	60	85	66	80	72	78	66	69	64	86	71	76	58		
7...	83	57	85	68	78	54	76	65	80	58	80	65	80	65	84	55	64	55	66	58	70	53		
8...	68	59	73	61	87	59	76	66	71	62	72	62	72	56	68	60	71	55	68	58	72	55		
9...	80	56	79	68	81	62	76	61	81	68	82	64	83	60	78	65	85	59	80	58	78	65		
10...	81	50	87	63	84	55	80	57	87	69	84	59	85	54	86	60	85	51	88	60	87	63		
11...	78	61	86	61	84	62	79	62	85	59	86	64	88	53	86	60	89	50	91	64	92	59		
12...	84	61	88	65	83	67	81	58	85	71	86	35	83	80	87	67	89	51	93	66	85	69		
13...	82	62	87	63	84	66	81	58	87	68	86	68	85	65	85	69	87	62	90	69	87	68		
14...	80	34	87	65	81	64	81	59	88	72	83	67	85	65	85	66	88	64	90	65	89	64		
15...	82	57	85	64	83	64	81	62	84	68	83	63	86	63	83	64	85	64	88	66	87	67		
16...	84	56	86	62	84	62	83	59	86	68	85	61	86	62	85	64	87	60	86	60	87	64		
17...	85	55	88	58	86	60	84	56	88	67	87	61	87	60	87	62	89	57	88	59	88	58		
18...	81	64	85	50	83	65	81	57	85	67	84	64	87	60	83	64	86	57	87	58	87	58		
19...	84	58	86	60	84	62	80	62	86	65	84	65	88	59	87	59	87	57	88	56	87	54		
20...	84	54	89	60	84	60	87	60	85	68</														